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IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

YOUNG—In fond and ever-loving memory of Lieut. Benjamin Poyntz Young, R.A.M.C., 17 Richmond road, Dublin, who died at Military Hospital, Cork, 6th November, 1916, and his son—Charles Robert, R.A.M.C., died of wounds, battle of the Aisne, 27th September, 1914; and Hector Duff, Rifle Brigade, died of illness contracted on service, Tidworth Military Hospital, 30th December, 1918.

BIRTH.

WAHLRAB—November 5, 1923, at "Ringlee," Passage, County Cork, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Wahlrab, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BYRNE and EASTON—October 7, 1925, at St. Patrick's, Monkstown, by Rev. Father Dumlea, C.C., son of the late Peter M. Byrne and Mrs. Byrne, Brennan's terrace, Esplanade, Bray, to Eastonson, second daughter of the late William Gibson, and Mrs. Easton, 22 Trafalgar terrace, Monkstown, Dublin.

HOBBS and NIXON—October 30, 1925, at Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines, by the Rev. Norman Smith, M.A., Fredric George, elder son of George Hobbs, of Dublin, to Annette Gertrude (Nettie), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nixon, 73 Leinster road, Rathmines. No cards.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BYERS—November 5, 1925, at a Private Nursing Home, Belfast, John Byers, Solicitor, Dublin, beloved son of late Samuel Byers, Mowhan House, Portadown, and dearly loved husband of Mary Byers, Ballykeel, Ballymena, after long, patient suffering. Funeral private.

BYRNE—November 4, 1925, at 4 De Courcy terrace, Glasnevin, Maire, the beloved daughter of Patrick and the late Margaret Byrne, aged 16 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 6th inst., at 10.30 o'clock from St. Columba's Church to Glasnevin.

DARBY-FREEMAN—November 4, 1925, at Windsor, Monkstown, Elizabeth, widow of the late William V. Darby-Freeman, and eldest daughter of the late Robert Murphy, M.D., of Ballybrack. Dearly loved and deeply regretted. Funeral private.

DAVY—November 5, 1925, at Kinmage Lodge, Carrig Dhuin, Leixlip, Eveline Rosaline, widow of Dr. W. H. Davy, late of Tannery, County Donegal. Funeral private.

GRANT—November 5, 1925, at Kilmurry, Margaret Ann Grant, relict of Thomas St. John Grant. Funeral at Kilmurry-to-morrow (Saturday).

McDONALD—November 5, 1925, at her son-in-law's residence, Enniskillen, Mary, widow of Joseph McDonald, Riverview, Colloney, County Sligo. Funeral from Colloney to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 o'clock. Interred by her sorrowing family.

MALONE—November 4, 1925, at his residence, Kings County, Jeremiah (Jer), third son of Laurence and Bride Malone, R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Friday), 6th inst., at 2 o'clock to Rhode Church.

O'BRIEN—October 27, 1925, at Scarborough, Mary C. O'Brien, formerly of Brackna Brea, Limerick, and widow of the late Captain M. O'Brien, The Boro'.

O'KELLY—November 4, 1925, at 4 Florence Villas, Bray, Jessie, daughter of the late David O'Kelly, Tipperary. At Home with the Lord." Funeral private.

TAYLOR—November 5, 1925, at his residence, 5 Sydenham road, Ballsbridge, Edward Henry Taylor, aged 84. Funeral private. No flowers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hanna desire to thank the many friends who sent kindly messages of sympathy with them in their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

CLEGG—In loving memory of John Clegg, who passed away November 6th, 1924. Gone, but not forgotten.

GILCHRIST—Eighth Anniversary—In sad and everlasting memory of our darling son, William Alfred Gilchrist, who died on 6th November, 1917, the result of a motor accident.

What a lonely, lonely grief I sigh
For one beloved, no longer nigh;
Submissive still would I reply:
Thy will be done."

Inserted by his sorrowing parents and brother.

HAFNER—Sixteenth Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of my dearly-beloved husband, Frederick Hafner, 50 South Great George's street, who died 6th November, 1909. Sadly missed by his loving wife and children. Thy will be done."

O'LEARY—Second Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of our dear mother, Ellen O'Leary, who departed this life 6th November, 1923, at her residence, 27 Mountpleasant Buildings, Ranelagh. On whose soul, Sweet Jesus, have mercy. Masses offered this morning for the repose of her soul.

Peaceful be your rest, dear mother,
Tis sweet to breathe your name;
In life we loved you very dear,
In death we do the same.

Inserted by her loving son and daughters.

TROUGHTON—In proud and ever-loving memory of our dear ones who await us—Edward Troughton, who died 4th Kilkenny, 6th November, 1923; and of his son, J. H. W. Troughton, I.C.S., who passed away in Burma 29th September, 1923. "They rest from their labours." Rev. xiv, 13.

In ever-living memory of Leslie and Lil, dearly-loved infant son and only daughter of the late William and Florence Bailey, Woodleigh, Upper Hollybank avenue, Sandford road, who were called home November 6th and 16th, 1918.

For I long for household voices gone,
For vanished smiles I long;
But God hath led my dear ones on,
And He can do no wrong."

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INCLUDING POSTAGE.

Daily	for 6 Days	1/6
"	" 13 "	3/-
"	" 26 "	5/6
"	" 52 "	6/-

SMART Boy Wanted for Office; one leaving school preferred.—A 11267, this office.

VI-SPRING MATTRESSES.
ILLUSTRATED LIST ON REQUEST.
Sole Agents:
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
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LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
CHARLES COATES, late of Shanavaun, Carrickmines, in the County of Dublin, Esquire, Deceased.
Take Notice that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic. cap 35, all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the assets of the late Charles Coates, late of Shanavaun, Carrickmines, in the County of Dublin, Esquire, who died on the 27th day of April, 1925, are hereby required, on or before the 4th day of December, 1925, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims and demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix, to whom administration of the said deceased was granted on the 30th day of October, 1925, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice Saorstat Eireann, and in default thereof the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 4th day of November, 1925.
VINCENT and BEATTY, Solicitors for the said Administratrix, 62/63 Dame street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
PATRICK MARLOW, late of 54 Waterloo road, in the County of Dublin, Paper Merchant, and of 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, Deceased.
Take notice that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, all persons claiming to be Creditors, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the assets of the late Patrick Marlow, late of 54 Waterloo road, in the County of Dublin, and of 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, Paper Merchant, who died on the 13th day of July, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 4th day of December, 1925, to send in (in writing) the particulars of such claims and demands, to whom administration of the said deceased was granted on the 18th day of August, 1925, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, and in default thereof the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 4th day of November, 1925.
VINCENT and BEATTY, Solicitors for the said Administrator, 62/63 Dame street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
SARAH AGNES FITZGERALD LOMBARD, late of Cranford, Stillorgan road, in the County of Dublin, Widow.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 39 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Sarah Agnes Fitzgerald Lombard, by her Will, dated the 18th day of July, 1924, bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies:—
£150 to the Superioress, for the time being, of the Convent of Mercy, Rathangan, County Kildare.
£300 to the Provincial, for the time being, of the Discalced Carmelite Church and Priory, Clarendon street, Dublin, for Masses.
£200 to the Parish Priest, for the time being, of the Roman Catholic Parish of Donnybrook, County Dublin, for Masses.
£300 to the Donnybrook, County Dublin, Branch of the Charitable Society of St. Vincent de Paul.
£300 to St. Mark's Asylum, for Female Blind, Merrion, County Dublin.
The said Sarah Agnes Fitzgerald Lombard died on the 14th of March, 1925, and Probate of her said Will was, on the 4th day of August, 1925, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice Saorstat Eireann, to William Carrigan, of Ballinguile, Donnybrook, Dublin, K.C.; Michael Buggy, of Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Solicitor; and Raymond Stephenson, of Cranford, Stillorgan road, Dublin, Solicitor; and Charles Ryan (in the Will called "Charles-Shirley Ryan"), of Strathdene, Highgate, London, Esquire, the Executors named in the said Will.
Dated this 4th day of November, 1925.
STEPHEN B. LYNCH, Solicitor for the said Executors, 30 Molesworth street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Saorstat Eireann and to all others whom it may concern.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings—17.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
PETER J. McARDLE, Chemical Hackballscross, in the County of Louth, Chemical Manufacturer.
Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Bankruptcy Act, 1924, for the purpose of settling the bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons having in their possession any property of the bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the bankrupt should be paid, to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debt.
W. CONNELL, Second Assistant.
EUGENE F. COLLINS & SON, Solicitors, 19 Eustace street, Dublin.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings—17.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
NICHOLAS KEEGAN, of 15 Dean street, in the City of Dublin, Provision Merchant, was, on the 30th day of October, 1925, adjudged bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 27th day of November, 1925, and on Friday, the 11th day of December, 1925, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the first sitting choose a creditor's assignee. At the last sitting the bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons having in their possession any property of the bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the bankrupt should be paid, to

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

DEMONSTRATION B.S.A. Car at Largue price.—Wood Westland Row. T

BARGAIN. Yes, several of them in Secondhand Cars. Come and see for yourself.—Lincoln and Bingham, Ltd., 57 and 9 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 4 E

Superbly Designed ROVER coachwork, luxuriously upholstered and furnished. 14/45 h.p. models from £967. Duty and carriage paid

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SECONDHAND CARS.

Austin 4 Seater	£130
1924 Essex Coach	£175
"	£200
1925 Buick 4 Seater	£300
1922 Essex 4 Seater	£170
1922 Essex 4 Coupe	£100
1926 "	£300
1924 Dodge 4 Seater	£175
1923 Fiat 4 Seater	£200
1924 " "	£150
1924 " "	£100
1924 Hupmobile 4 Seater	£170
1926 Hotpoint 2 Seater	£75
Overland 4 Seater	£60
1924 Studebaker 4 Seater	£200
1923 " "	£180
Austin 4 Weymann	£180
Austin 4 Seater, Thunder Engine	£50
1924 A.C. 2 Seater, Dunlop Tyres	£170
Talbot 2 Seater	£40
1923 Fiat Landaulette	£250 each
Ford 2 Seater	£150
1923 " Landaulettes	£250
Peugeot 5 Seater	£150
Peugeot Landaulette, 15 h.p.	
Vauxhall Saloon	

P. J. TRACY, 16 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. Phone 3527.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE

Send for Cost of our New Prospectus, and note substantial reduction in premiums.

SPECIAL FOR FORDS, £5 5s.

FRANK GIBSON, LLOYD & CO. LTD., 80 ANGLESEA STREET, DUBLIN.

DE DION BOUTON.

See the new 10-20 HP. DION, £310, delivered. The Car everyone is talking about.—THOMAS O'NEILL'S

A 1925 "Peugeot Quadri" Motor Car for Sale in Dublin, in perfect running order, first class tyres, all round, 615; this office. 2 E

A 1924 Morris Cowley Four Seater, in splendid condition, for Sale—Sanderson, 34 Dominick street, Dublin. 5 H

A 1925 Sunbeam Tourer, in perfect condition, electric light, Austin type screen, 11 H.P. Ford Tourer, electric light, self-starter, in splendid running condition.—F. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King street, Dublin. 3 F

ARMSTRONG Siddeley Tourer, six months' owner, 1924 model, 1922 Overland Landaulette, 1922 Ford Tourer.—Express Garage, Dodder Road, Rathmines. Telephone, Ballsbridge 1. Open for all trial or examination.

AUSTIN, Co. 52 Dawson street, Dublin. Telephone, Dublin 200. 4 A

BUICK Two Seater, four cylinder, electric light and starter in perfect running order, tax paid to end of year, for Sale at McMullan and Co. 30 Bachelor's Walk. 2 E

CITROEN, 11.4 Four Seater, for Sale; condition as new. Address "Z 467 Citroen, this office. 2 E

CHEVROLET Saloon, 1924, maroon, good running condition, owner driven.—A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 5 B

CALCOTT, 1915, in excellent condition, electric light, tyres, as new; any reasonable trial; standard touring, Sunfloor and Hoyer. 5 H

CAR Bargains, 1924 Citroen All Weather Saloon, 1924 Ford coachwork by Chalmer and Hoyer, London, 1924 Ford Three-quarter Landaulette; 4 Ford Lote Model Four-seater Landaulettes; 1924 Ford Tourer. Joseph Perrie, Chesterfield avenue, Phoenix Park. 5 B

DAIMLER Landaulette, 20 h.p. Silent Knight sleeve engine, perfectly owned; C.A.V. electric windows, etc.; Bedford cord upholstery; tyres and engine as new; 1924 Chassis, £700 new, selling £200. Can be seen at Carrick Motor Works, Ward's Cabs, Carrick-on-Suir.

DARRACQ Landaulette Touring Car, 28 Motor; seen in good running condition; owner upholstered; seen by appointment. Dublin Garage, Lr. Lucan. Address "Z 554. Motor," this office. 4 F

EXCHANGE 4 Seater Car for good Combination Motor; this office. 4 F

FORD Touring Car, owner driven, perfect condition, 1924 model, engine, bargain, £45; seen Dublin.—"Z 817, this office. 5 F

FORD Five Seater Touring Car, perfectly new, never used, complete; what offers? Address "Z 607 Motor," this office. 5 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Motor and Carriage Works Ltd. Great Brunswick street. 4 E

For Sale, 1921 Ford Touring Car, self starter, Wirgand dual rims £30.—Seen any time, O'Neill's Garage, Lower Pembroke street. 4 E

FORD Landaulette, 1924, slight shop soiled, self starter, Coventry Climax engine, new body, bargain. Hirnie's Garage, Galway. 4 F

FORD 2 Seater, 1925, good running order; fully equipped.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 5 B

FIAT Saloon for Sale, late running six months; perfect condition; seen Moss Car, 1923, perfect condition; GREAT Bargain. Address "Z 575, this office. 6 A

G 6120 or nearest offer.—Seen any time, Whitehall, Fostock.

HOODS All Weather Side Screens, Upholstery, etc.—O'Brien, 32 Mespil square (rear). 8 30

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED, Motor Driver; Fords and Austin 12 chassis cars; good mechanic; town and worker; state wages. Address "Z 575, Driver," this office. 6 A

WANTED, Motor Driver; Fords and Austin 12 chassis cars; good mechanic; town and worker; state wages. Address "Z 575, Driver," this office. 6 A

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

GOOD young Cook, Singlehanded, R.C., before 1st November next, 2 in family; also scullery-maid retained; house parlourmaid and chauffeur; no laundry or evening engagements; references essential; Pembroke district.—Address "Z 593, this office. 4 A

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20 Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid, full, also upper; uniform supplied; send copies esp. wages. Z 4, "Z 466, Maid," this office. 2 C

WANTED, Housemaid; must be experienced and a good darner; enclose copies testimonials.—A 1082, this office. 4 A

WANTED, experienced House Parlourmaid; two in family; small dairy; no children; references and strong wages, to Mrs. Parr, Mitchelstown, Athboy, Co. Meath. 4 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

HILLMAN Two Seater; cost; what cash?—Ad. Hire.—Z 517, Hillman, this office. 5 F

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers on this paper, great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

LAGONDA 2 Seater and Dickey, 1923, dynamo and starter, £100; Clubbe 2 Seater and Dickey, 1923, dynamo and starter, £65; Stafford 2 Seater and Dickey, dynamo and starter, £65; Scripps Coupe, 1922, £40; Ford 2 Seater, 1924, £45; Scripps Coupe, 1922, £40; Ford 2 Seater, 1924, £25.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1923 model, excellent condition, entirely owner driven.—A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 5 B

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1924 Model, very little used, perfect order; £140; Sligo district. A 57, this office. 5 F

MORRIS Cowley Coupe, 1925, as new; tax paid, new blue, in stock; £250 plus carriage.—M. and J. Motor, this office. 4 F

OVERLAND 90 Model, Auster rear screen, tax paid, extra good car, £100; Ford, 1920, tax paid, new Palladium Landaulette, fitted, £50; Ford, 1920, tax paid, new Palladium Landaulette, fitted, £50; could be converted to Street Taxi, £75 each.—Upper Drumcondra Villas, Upper Drumcondra road, Dublin; 'phone: Drumcondra, 195. 5 F

OVERLAND 90 Model, Auster rear screen, tax paid, new tyres and tubes, dynamo lights, horn, spare wheel; owner driven; seen Dublin.—Apply Bull, 5 Glasnevin Villas, Finglas road, Dublin; 'phone: Drumcondra, 195. 5 F

ROVER 8 h.p. 2 Seater, 1924 Two Seater, splendid condition, new tyres £10/5.—Carlisle 20 Kildare street. 4 A

ROVER 8 h.p. 1924 Two Seater, splendid condition, new tyres £10/5.—Carlisle 20 Kildare street. 4 A

ROVER, eight, De Luxe, dickey seat, dynamo lights, A 1187, this office. 5 F

STREET Taxis for Sale. Apply, after 2 p.m., Barron's Taxis, 5 Upper Camden street. 5 F

SECONDHAND 1925 Morris 10 h.p. 2 Seater, largegain. Address "Z 591, Motor, this office. 5 B

TOURING Car, re-conditioned perfect, self starter, new tyres and tubes; may trial; £100 or nearest.—A 1192, this office. 5 F

VAUXHALL Landaulette for Sale, and also a Maxwell Touring Car; splendid condition of both cars; will sell cheap to each buyer. Apply Mr. Connolly, 17 Kildare street, Dublin. 4 A

WOLSELEY Car for Sale, 1924 Tourer, 14 45 h.p. Five Seater; splendid condition, only run 6,250 miles; owner going abroad; price £475, less part payment; can be paid in January 1st, 1926. Address "Z 574, Car," this office. 4 B

1925 RHODE 4 Seater, all seasoner, equipment; mechanically perfect; paint as new; small mileage. Seen by appointment. 6 Fitzroy square. 2 E

1925 MAXWELL Touring De Luxe Five Seater, condition; tax and insurance paid January, private use, perfect; £100 below cost £345; bargain; seen "Jerne," Merrion road, Ballsbridge. 4 E

1925 10 h.p. Four Seater Swift, perfect condition; guarantee given; owner getting larger car.—A 1198, this office. 5 F

WANTED

LIGHT Modern Cars and Motor Bicycles taken in exchange, purchased for cash, or sold on commission.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 5 F

WANTED, Ford Sedan or Chevrolet Tourer; must be in perfect condition; privately owned; in perfect condition. Tone Fitzpatrick, Gilbee House, Castlebarney Terrace,

Test it at home for a fortnight FREE

Send to-day for this wonderful FAMOS LAMP. It costs only 39/-, carriage paid (with shade 43/6), from your nearest ironmonger or stores.

Test it for a fortnight in your own home, and if the FAMOS LAMP does not give you satisfaction return it to your dealer and he will give you the whole of your money back.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

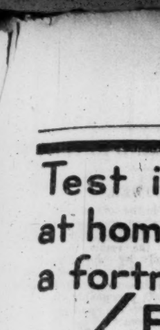
This FAMOS LAMP is absolutely safe—it cannot explode. There are no intricate parts to go wrong, and it is simple to clean.

9 HOURS LIGHT, 1d.

The cost of burning the FAMOS is 1d. for 9 hours' brilliant light — 90 candle power.

FAMOS LAMP

Three Finishes: Oxidised Copper, Nickel Plated, or Brass 39/-



One extra mantle with each lamp

With shade, 43/6

If you have any difficulty in obtaining, write for full list of FAMOS LAMPS and the name of your nearest dealer to:—

VERITAS LIGHT WORKS, DEPT. I, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

£525 IN CASH PRIZES

AMAMI

Simple Competition. Open to everyone. No restrictions or qualifications. Send this Coupon to-day, it is so easy to forget.

THE AMAMI COMPANY, 4-10 Cheries St., London, W.C.1.

Please send me FREE, your Competition Booklet.

Name .....

Address .....

Write clearly in BLOCK CAPITALS. 32

200 guineas 8 first prize

Do you wear SPECTACLES?

See that your optician gives you

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PUNKTAL LENSES

The ordinary, old-fashioned glasses may seem to suit you, but actually, by causing severe eyestrain, they may be

INJURING YOUR EYES

Zeiss Punktal Lenses are the best that science can give you.

They are fitted by

POLLOCK & Co. (Ireland), Ltd. 50 Grafton Street, Dublin, and other opticians of repute

Should any difficulty be experienced, write direct, mentioning the name of your optician, to the wholesale

British Distributors:

J. W. ATHA & CO., Winsley House, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.

Your Character from your Handwriting

SEE THE

Weekly Irish Times

On Sale To-day.

Price - Twopence.

Books of the Week.

A HERALD'S MEMOIRS.

NEW BOOK BY ULSTER KING OF ARMS.

Readers familiar with Sir Nevile Wilkinson's charming books of travel need no recommendation to a volume of memoirs written by that gay and graceful pen. Sir Nevile was born at Southampton Lodge, a noble old Georgian house between the seven ponds and Highgate village, in the year 1869, and thus his narrative ranges over half a century. His has been an active and interesting life. He tells of soldiering in Ireland in the 'nineties, and has a delightful anecdote of his youthful encounter with Lord and Lady Spencer.

"Dublin in 1891," Sir Nevile writes, "was the cheeriest town in the Three Kingdoms. Dances and dinners for Horse Show week; dinners and dances for the Punchestown Meeting; dinners for the Fitzwilliam Ball, after watching the Renshaws, Doherty and Pim fighting out the lawn tennis championships in the green courts of the square, gay with parasols; cricket at the Viceregal Lodge and in the Phœnix Park; sailing in Dublin Bay; hunting and polo—all made an endless round of pleasure for the subaltern."

Sir Nevile found himself at home in Ireland so speedily that his ultimate appointment as Principal Herald of All Ireland was not misplaced. Irish stories which he gathered in the 'nineties still amuse. He tells of an Englishman who sought to test the readiness of the Irish peasant with a complaisant and courteous answer. The Englishman went shooting in a howling gale, and, after struggling against the tempest, remarked to his Irish companion: "There's very little wind today, Pat." The answer came quick. It was not a contradiction. "You're right, sir; but, what there is, is strong."

To India, after Ireland, the young soldier went, but in 1899 came the South African War, and now it was his fortune to see active service. Struck down by fever, he was invalided home, only to go back, on recovery, in command of a draft that was told off for the guerilla war. After the war Sir Nevile settled at Mount Merrion with his family. He tells the story of that picturesque estate—of the avenue of elms where once my Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam rode up from his stronghold by the sands to hunt the stag in the hills, and of the romantic lives of great folk who once made and marred their fortunes in that abode of gentleness and pride. Who better than Ulster could tell the story of a great house and its fortunes? "Lastly," Sir Nevile says, Mount Merrion became "for a decade or more the peaceful home of Ulster King of Arms, twentieth of his line, a tenancy to be rudely shattered by the sound of the guns of Flanders. The curtain falls and the scene is prepared for other players; and there is a sigh of regret for the passing of an old tradition. But, if the rich pastures which slope from the woods which crown Mount Merrion hill lend their broad acres to smiling homesteads, where the sound of happy children's laughter is heard, where once the cattle grazed, even those who most reverence the story of the past must be content."

It was the sensational theft of the Crown Jewels, followed by the retirement of Sir Arthur Vicars, that led to Sir Nevile Wilkinson's appointment to the post which he still occupies. Touching the unsolved mystery of the theft of the jewels, Sir Nevile remarks: "I think that the evidence available seems to prove that their custodian was singularly unhappy in his choice of the colleagues with whom he was associated." Distressed by the loss almost to the point of being unbalanced, Sir Arthur Vicars could not give over to Sir Nevile the keys of the strong room in which were deposited the insignia necessary for King Edward's coming *Investiture*. Accordingly the new Herald found it necessary by night, and with the assistance of labourers lent by the Board of Works, to break through the wall for the symbols of State. He gives an amusing, but imaginary, account of the affair which got into print, telling how burglars were brought from the jails to attack the wall, and how an infant was tempted by the sweet known as "Peggy's leg" to creep through a small hole to recover the lost keys.

Sir Nevile found the office of the Principal Herald sadly denuded of records. He discovered that "it had been the custom for the heirs and assigns of a deceased Ulster to remove everything except the contents of the strong room and those books in the public library which were supplied for the public service. . . . When I came to take stock," he adds, "I found that, apart from the official MSS. and books mentioned above, my heritage consisted of the office furniture and one empty whiskey bottle!" How Sir Nevile has decorated the historic office in the Castle, how he has collected precious relics, records and ornaments, and how he has built up in one life-time a museum that should have been accumulated by generations of heralds, is known to many readers and may be discovered by others in a visit to the Office of Arms.

Many amusing tales Sir Nevile tells of inquiries sent to him, such as this from Gortmore: "Dear Sir, please send me my crest or coat of arms and oblige"; or this—"Honerable (*sic*) Sir, I beg to be excused, but still I think it not fair to me who has paid income tax formerly to keep from me a few heirlooms that has been in our family for years. Namely two blunderbusses, one brass silvermounted with baynot affixed, and fivechambered revolver with mainspring broken. I would be thankful to you if you would send an order to recover same or their value." The name "Office of Arms" sometimes leads to inquiries for firearms, it seems, and one writer from Australia complained that a bank there had never heard of Ulster King of Arms, and seemed to take him for "some Sinn Fein rebel trying to usurp the Crown of Ireland." One anonymous letter reached Sir Nevile criticising Lord and Lady Aberdeen for postponing the *levée* in 1910, and ending with the words: "Shew this to both the Aberdeens. Don't be a coward, shew it them!"

Sir Nevile remarks that those who do not know Ireland may think it an anomaly that the office of Ulster should hold its accustomed place still. "The reason," he says, "lies in the fact that the great majority of Irishmen are conservative at heart, and have a deep reverence for the institutions of the past. It is this very conservatism, he adds, which led to recent excesses through direction into wrong channels. In no country save China is so lively an interest taken in ancestry. During a recent visit to the United States, Sir Nevile received eager inquiries on all hands from persons of Irish ancestry anxious to connect themselves with armigerous forbears.

Space forbids the copious quotations to which the reviewer is tempted; and it is impossible to tell of the Viceregal ceremony during the Aberdeen *régime* which was "filmed," to the great disgust of those who participated, of Sir Nevile's war-time experiences, or of his conception of Titania's Palace and the charitable work achieved thereby. He has a chapter on the conflict in Ireland, and he writes with a touch of feeling, that breaks the calm restraint of the volume's general tenour, of "the Saxon politicians who failed to penetrate the mystery of the strange heart of Ireland."

"To All and Singular." By Sir Nevile Wilkinson, K.C.V.O., F.S.A. London: Nisbet. 16/- net.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

"The average Englishman posesses a strong instinct for home-making, and usually to him home implies the possession of a house. Unlike his continental neighbours he does not, as a rule, take kindly to the apartment house. . . . It is this instinct for house possession so consistently characteristic that has created the tradition in domestic architecture evident in England, and has passed a standard of design and building which, we believe, is still second to none in the world." These words are taken from the introduction to "Modern English Houses and Interiors," a beautiful volume, edited by Mr. C. H. James and Mr. F. R. Yerbury.

What the editors say of the Englishman is surely not less true of the Irishman. If our country has a less elaborate architectural tradition than Britain, it is still true that in Ireland the apartment house and the block tenement are not favoured, but merely endured. We have tens—nay, hundreds—of thousands of citizens living in tenements in Dublin; but their plight is unnatural and adventitious. The Irishman, where he is reasonably prosperous, loves to have his independent house or cottage no less than the *Sassanach*. The urgency of the Irish need for new housing invests a book like that before us with especial interest and value.

The book is made up of reproductions of photographs representing the best modern domestic building in England, with some plans. There is hardly any letterpress—the introduction does not fill two pages. The architecture is allowed to speak for itself. One very important and significant remark in that introduction must not be overlooked. The editors observe that, with the difficulty of getting servants, the expense of materials and the other considerations which have created the demand for simplicity in external and internal design alike, there has come "a strong leaning to the Georgian tradition in building which is, perhaps, more in keeping with present-day life." These writers—who are prophets and pioneers of architectural reform—recommend, not imitations of Georgian designs, but a resumption of the Georgian tendencies.

We turn these pages with as much interest as we would the pages of a new poet's work. They enable us to travel through England, admiring the new courage of design, the dignity of style and the plain, sensible arrangement which distinguish the best new building. Unhappily, photography cannot convey one charm of the new architecture—colour. It might be said that colour has been rediscovered in the twentieth century. The large, airy spaces which are produced by the new materials, the discarding of intricate, filigree ornament occasioned by the revolt against the dust-gathering expensive decoration of Victorian and Edwardian times—these have both encouraged and obliged the modern builder to resort to colour. Hence the revival of the tiled roof, the use of tiled stucco and of brick of mixed hue, with distempered walls filled with light, and so, too, the housewife's return to coloured casement cloths.

It is impossible to translate pictures adequately into words; and we can but recommend this fine volume without attempting to convince the reader of its merits. We must remark, however, that the editors have done well to represent all kinds of modern houses, from substantial country mansions (*e.g.* Rushymead, Coleshill) with pillared porches to humble little shingled cottages in Monmouthshire. The revival of Georgian doorways and ironwork is illustrated in photographs which will appeal to the Irish observer. Even the modern application of thatch—on the Devonshire coast—is shown. Modern fireplaces, of simple, yet artistic, design, have a section to themselves.

This book shows not what might be done, but what is being done. These new houses, poems in brick, concrete, timber or stone, are economical in cost of construction, labour-saving in arrangement, and fascinating in design. Every one of them lends charm and variety to the neighbourhood in which it is erected. When will it be possible to collect photographs for such a volume as this, in Ireland?

"Modern English Houses and Interiors." Edited by C. H. James and F. R. Yerbury. London: Benn. 30/- net.

MR. YEATS'S EARLY WORK.

It is hard to realise that "The Lake Isle of Inisfree" was written over thirty years ago, when Mr. W. B. Yeats was not yet twenty-seven years old. The beauty of his earlier works, and the fact that it was another generation that first enjoyed them, are brought home by the republication of his "Early Poems and Stories." "The Wanderings of Usheen" is the longest of these poems. It is like the pulsing of a harp—now trailing away into some mysterious land of sleep, now quickening to the tramp and song of armed men. The music of its lines and rhythm is swift, at times almost breathless. It is like a sea rising and falling, not in a monotone, but in a strange symphony of sound.

The stories are in some respects a contrast, in others a counterpart, to the poems. The same sense of the vague and far-off broods in them, but the art is more concealed. The simplicity of the peasant, his less complex outlook upon life, give the note to the whole. What may appear pointless in these fairy tales, folk-lore and traditional stories, becomes something very real, and often terrible, when seen through the eyes of a peasant. Terror is, perhaps, not a suitable word; for the primitive countryman lives in such close communion with the *Sidhe*, the fairies and the golden age that to him they are tangible and, in a sense, matter-of-fact realities. Of this character is the collection of stories entitled "The Celtic Twilight." The author himself is a believer in second-sight, and, indeed, one can well understand the visionary spirit that must be inborn in those dwelling in the utter loneliness of the Western mountains, perpetually trailed over by wandering mists or swept by Atlantic gales. The more consecutive tales of Proud Costello and Red Hanrahan, though partaking more of the nature of a story in the usually accepted sense, vary little in spirit from the shorter sketches. The whole collection is a precious casket wherein is enshrined an abundance of Western lore which in another generation will have ceased to live on the lips of the peasantry.

"Early Poems and Stories." By W. B. Yeats. London: Macmillan. 10/6 net.

LINCOLN: MAN AND PROPHET.

The latest life of Lincoln—and the one destined, we think, to remain for many a year the standard work upon the great President—is dedicated "to Calvin Coolidge, like Lincoln a man of the people and a leader of the nation." Mr. William E. Barton, author of these two stately volumes, claims to possess a closer intimacy with the scenes of Lincoln's life than any former biographer. He has covered every mile of the actual ground of Lincoln's wars and labours; he has frequented the rooms in which Lincoln lived and worked; he has corresponded with hundreds of persons who fought or laboured under Lincoln—and his book justifies his pains. It is a well-written, well-proportioned work, sympathetic without being uncritical, humane as well as political, and interesting from end to end.

There are many photographs. Lincoln, perhaps, may be taken as the first great man of history whose appearance is preserved for us by the camera. The statue of Lincoln depicted on the cover, however, comes nearer than any photograph—for the camera exaggerates accidents—to the real man. Here is a rugged, old-fashioned figure in nineteenth century dress—loose coat and high cravat—with well-built, broad-browed head and narrowing, sensitive face, spare of figure as of the ascetic type that takes practical affairs in religious earnest, and with homely hands that rest on pillars which the sculptor has aptly shaped as magisterial *fasces*. Such, indeed, is the picture carefully and beautifully etched in this painstaking life. We are told more about Lincoln's domestic affairs than in any former biography, and made to love him as a lovable man. A chapter on "The Humor (*sic*) of Lincoln" gives us his racy American sense of drollery. Yet the fullest justice is done to his burning zeal for ordered freedom, and we are made to feel that this plain, self-educated, masterful man was one of democracy's chief prophets, if not its high-priest.

It is hardly fantastic to conceive that in distant ages, when our civilisation has passed to the oblivion of the Mycenæans, and the war that gave Lincoln the occasion for his speech in the graveyard of Gettysburg has been forgotten, Lincoln's name will be remembered as that of an antique sage like Solon, famous for a phrase—and that phrase, "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Mr. Barton devotes a chapter to that great speech and its delivery; he tells how Lincoln prepared it, how he rehearsed it, how he held to his manuscript, and how he departed from it. All this is but just: for that speech has been the spring of history. Here are four versions, carefully collated, and revealing the differences from the original draft to the final, perfect, rhythmic text of democratic faith. It is interesting to observe that in the passage, "that this nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom," the clause "under God," which is at once the inevitable support of the rhythm and the note which touches the whole with inspiration, was lacking from the original version, and was added in the moving heat of delivery.

Mr. Barton's fine book owes much to the clear, simple diction in which it is composed, marking him a worthy fellow of his subject, sharing Lincoln's taste for Biblical English and unadorned sincerity. This is an exhaustive book and a notable one.

The Life of Abraham Lincoln." By William E. Barton. London: Arrowsmith. Two Vols. 36/- net.

ANGKOR OF CAMBODIA.

"The tale of it is incredible; the wonder which is Angkor is unmatched in Asia. We think we have exposed and investigated the secret places of the whole round globe, when there comes word of a new one, and not only a secret place but a place of ill secrets." Thus Mr. H. Churchill Candee, an American traveller, opens his narrative of travel in Cambodia, that remote corner of Indo-China.

Angkor was "one of the most grandiose cities of antiquity," and was built by a mingled breed of Malay, Hindu and Chinese, over a thousand years ago. Its ruins, of which Mr. Candee gives numerous photographs, excite the imagination—elaborate temples of the jungle, reared with odd Asiatic, grey, square columns and crazy pyramidal towers, with basements of rock and carven flights of nightmarish steps. Here are silent, weed-grown courts, surrounded by fantastically embellished arches, terraces of barbaric kings and gods and demigods, half-poised lions: all manifesting a mingled magnificence and *grotesquerie* of imagination. There is architectural skill of high quality in the proportions of the primitive cloisters, and there is rare craftsmanship in the exnberant, but dizzily intricate, carving. These ruins, with all their wild, decayed splendour, speak of the soul of old-time Asia. They are being carefully restored and preserved under the French *régime*.

"Angkor the Magnificent." By H. Churchill Candee. London: Witherby. 20/- net.

MUSIC-HALL NIGHTS.

Many of those who remember the old style music-hall will read Mr. Calthrop's volume with considerable interest. The cinema and the modern revue have obliterated almost the memory of the halls which an earlier generation thought quite excellent as a medium for entertainment. The performers of that age were the lions of their day. Dan Leno had a style quite inimitable and never since reproduced. Tom Costello made history with "At Trinity Church I met my doom," while young George Robey, by merely walking on the stage with a broken umbrella, half a walking stick, or an absurd hat brought down the house. Marie Lloyd and Vesta Tilley (now Lady de Frece) were at the top of their profession among the women artists. The author reproduces photographs of many old programmes from the well-known London halls, as well as the frontispiece of the songs which sold everywhere thirty years ago. His method of writing is well suited to the subject. An imaginary visit to an imaginary hall finds all the famous old-timers gathered together, with the orchestra playing some such air as "Little Johnny Jones and His Sister Sue," with variations. Then we see before us Albert Chevalier, Chirgwin, "Little Tich," with the gallery chorusing the more popular numbers.

"Music-Hall Nights." By Dion Clayton Calthrop. London: Lane. 6/- net.

ZIGZAGS IN FRANCE.

This little book, by Mr. E. V. Lucas, begins with descriptive notes of a motor tour through some of the most charming parts of France—Touraine, Provence, Languedoc, the Riviera and across the Alps. The latter and larger part of the book consists of essays, not of the serious instructive sort, but short, humorous—often whimsical—accounts of things seen or felt or imagined. There is no subject, apparently, that Mr. Lucas could not adorn. Dr. Spurgeon was once challenged to prove his power of sermon improvisation from the text, "I am as a sparrow upon the house-top." Mr. Lucas could stand a similar test in essay improvisation—so ready is he, so fertile is his mind, so quick to seize the salient aspect of things, so easy and vivacious in the telling.

"Zigzags in France." By E. V. Lucas. London: Methuen. 6/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

The Provost of Eton is probably the most popular writer of "creepy" stories living. "Things that go bump in the night" are his familiars. His early collections of ghost stories are sought after eagerly, and he seems to have an inexhaustible store of horrors yet to unfold. In his latest book, the best story is the title story, and it is one which has a fine poetic atmosphere. It concerns the sacrilegious search for an ancient royal crown, buried, according to legend, on the English shore to protect England from invasion. Here there is beauty as well as terror. The tale is memorable. "A View from a Hill" is a more powerful story, but its horror is physical, touching on the darkest evils of necromancy. "An Evening's Entertainment" is tempered with some delightful satire on the old-fashioned book of instruction in which grandmother discourses; but the humour only heightens the terror of the climax, and we sympathise with the little grand-daughter who wanted a light on the way up to bed. "The Haunted Doll's House" first appeared in the library of Titania's Palace.

"A Warning to the Curious and other Ghost Stories." By M. R. James. Arnold. 5/- net.

"Drums" is a capital historical tale of the period of the American revolutionary war. Whether or no it is "the best novel ever written on the period," as claimed in the advertisement, it is a well-written and stirring romance. The author knows his period, and manages very successfully to reproduce its social atmosphere, turns of speech and mental outlook, its party and political differences with few annoying anachronisms. It is, of course, only a very small section of that great drama which culminated in the Declaration of American Independence that Mr. Boyd presents. Washington does not cross the footlights, and there is hardly a hint of the long struggle in the New England States. Indeed, there is not much about the fighting even in the South, which is the principal scene of action in the tale. It is mainly the record of the upbringing of a well-born Southern lad, of his life in a North Carolina town, and of the perplexities and hesitations that long distressed him before he threw in his lot with the revolutionaries. At one period the tale shifts to England and France, and introduces Paul Jones, the raider. There is also a first-rate girl in the story.

"Drums." By James Boyd. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

Mr. Hugh Walpole hardly supports his reputation with his latest novel. It is, in effect, a piece of psychological melodrama. All the action takes place in twenty-four hours, and is concerned with the suffering of a young married woman at the hands of a fanatical old man whose hobby is torture. There is an escape, a wandering through mists on the West Country moorland, and a return to the starting point. There is one good passage describing revels that remind us of the "quaint old Cornish town." In a foreword, Mr. Walpole hints that the tale is an allegory. We have failed to unriddle it. The style is slovenly. Two characters "look at one another," and we read that "when one does so and so, they——."

"Portrait of a Man with Red Hair." By Hugh Walpole. Macmillan. 7/6 net.

One of the most spirited novels that we have read for many a day is "The Dancer's Cat." It recalls Meredith in the febrile brilliance of its characters and the highly-strung lightness of its imagery. It is a study of "post-war" psychology. To an old-fashioned family enters a Russian dancer, embodying the new spirit. The Scottish *grande dame* and the *enfant terrible* seem to be in conflict, like the ideals of two ages, for the allegiance of the son of the house. Each is drawn with generous sympathy, and the reader knows not with which to side, liking each and yet seeing the insufficiency of each. The author has the clear, firm style that gives distinction to the work of the Scottish writers, and the gift also of telling a story.

"The Dancer's Cat." By C. A. Nicholson. Selden. 7/6 net.

"The Last Lap" is a school story describing life in an Irish boarding school. The author is topical to a degree which easily might have proved fatal, but a brilliant execution of an equally brilliant conception carries his work to a successful end. The plot, with its unusual situations cleverly handled, takes place during the "Black and Tan" days. Alec Russell, "Crab" Moriarty, Father Mangan and Father Keating are likely to be remembered for many a day. The adolescent psychology of 1920, with its ardent hero-worship of certain political figures, is revealed rather in suggestion than detail, and there is true tragedy in the account of the ambush where Larry Whelan commanded those who shot "Crab" Moriarty's father, the District Inspector. "Crab" had been a Sinn Feiner, while Larry's old mother had been for years a retainer of the Moriartys. The book is reminiscent of the works of another Jesuit writer, Father Finn, but it has better character study and greater depth than we find in the tales of the American priest.

"The Last Lap." By Fergal McGrath, S.J. Dublin: The Talbot Press. 6/- net.

When this story opens Sylvia Carvel, a Roman Catholic girl of Irish extraction, is working in a fashionable costumier's in London. She had been reared in France, her father was an Army officer, and her charming manners make her most useful in her employment. It was only natural that Mrs. Sanferdine, the wealthy young war widow, should be interested in her. Quite by accident Sylvia is sent down with some dresses to Friarshalt, the Sanferdine seat. Here she meets Allan Sterne, the rising young barrister, engaged to Mrs. Sanferdine, a coming K.C. and future member for the constituency. Sterne becomes hopelessly in love with the girl's charming ways, but Sylvia refuses his proposal, and Mrs. Sanferdine argues the question with Sterne, who is a full-grown man and no susceptible boy. Sterne determines to marry Sylvia at all costs, but at this time he is told much of her life on the stage. His informant, Captain Hamilton, is a scoundrel, but Sylvia refuses to explain or defend. The story has quite an interesting plot and is extremely well written. The authoress extricates the tale skilfully from the difficulties which her imagination has contrived.

"Swept by the Tide." By Emmeline Morrison. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

THIS WEEK'S BOOKS AT A GLANCE.

ART.

Faust. By Goethe. From the German by John Anster. Illustrated by Harry Clarke. London: Harrap. (Edition limited to 2,000 copies, signed and numbered.) £2 2/- net.

The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling. By Henry Fielding. Illustrated by Rowland Wheelwright. London: Harrap. (Edition limited to 1,000 copies, signed and numbered.) £2 2/- net.

BIOGRAPHY.

To All and Singular. By Sir Nevile Wilkinson, Ulster King at Arms. London: Nisbet. 16/- net.

Hearsay. By Lord Saye and Sele. London: Nisbet. 16/- net.

Looking Back: Reminiscences of a Political Career. By L. A. Atherley-Jones, K.C. London: Witherby. 12/6 net.

The Making of a Stockbroker. By Edwin Lefevre. London: Hurst and Blackett. 12/6 net.

The Diary of a Young Lady of Fashion in the Year 1764-1765. Being the Grand Tour of Miss Cleone Knox. London: Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

[Miss Knox, born at Castle Kearney, Co. Down, describes romantic adventures in Ireland, and the Grand Tour which she was obliged to make by a parent who wished to frustrate her contemplated elopement with Mr. David Ancaster, of Castle Ancaster.]

EDUCATIONAL.

A First Course in Economics. By J. Harris and W. J. McGovern. Dublin: Educational Company of Ireland. 2/- net.

The Student's History of Ireland. By Stephen Gwynn. Dublin: Talbot Press. 3/6 net.

[This student's volume is about half the length of Mr. Gwynn's "History of Ireland," published in 1923, and the larger work, in being condensed, has been revised in the light of Professor Curtis's and Mrs. Green's new works of research.]

FICTION.

The Triumphant Rider. By Mrs. Harrod (Frances Forbes-Robertson). **Winter.** By Ladislas St. Reymont. Jarrolds. 7/6 net each.

Prisoners. By Franz Molnar. Duckworth. 6/- net.

The Fortunes of Sally Luck. By Henry St. John Cooper. Sampson Low. 7/6 net.

The Lords of Vanity. By James Branch Cabell. John Lane. 7/6 net.

Major Tiny Looks On. By E. Norman Torry. 7/6 net.

The Adventures of Mrs. May. By Thomas le Breton and Harold Bevir. T. Fisher Unwin. 3/6 net.

Broken Ties, and Other Stories. By Rabindranath Tagore. Macmillan. 7/6 net.

The Mulberry Bush, and Other Stories. By Sylvia Loud. Macmillan. 6/- net.

Not at Night. Selected and arranged by Christine Campbell Thomson. Selwyn and Blount. 2/- net.

Captives of Impulse. By Robert Brymer. Simpkin. 7/6 net.

All Feels Together. By G. E. Forrest. Collins. 7/6 net.

George Westover. By Eden Phillpotts. **The Vow of Micah Jordan.** By Una L. Silberrad. Hutchinson. 7/6 net each.

Satan Finds. By E. W. Savi. **Adventurous Youth.** By Margaret Peterson. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net each.

Cobbler's Wax. By F. W. Thomas. Putnam. 3/6 net.

Out of the Mist. By Florence Riddell. **Fernande.** By W. B. Maxwell. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net each.

The Shadow Wife. By E. Maria Albanesi. Stanley Paul. 3/6 net.

Whispering Trees. By Cecil Adair. Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.

HISTORY.

Cleanings from Irish History. By William F. T. Butler, M.R.I.A. London: Longmans, Green. 12/6 net.

[Essays, chiefly relating to Muskerry and the MacCarthy septs, in which the author seeks to describe from contemporary sources social organisation in Ireland when the old Gaelic polity was passing.]

JUVENILE.

Playtime and Company. Verses by E. V. Lucas. Illustrated by Ernest H. Shepard. London: Methuen. 7/6 net.

Dwellers in the Jungle. By Lieutenant-Colonel Gurdon Caserly. Illustrated by Warwick Reynolds. London: Ward, Lock. 5/- net.

Mr. Papingay's Shin. By Marion St. John Webb. Illustrated by "Robin." **The Nervous Sunday Story Book.** London: Stanley Paul. 5/- net each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Social Significance of Death Duties. By Eugenio Rignano. Adapted by Sir Josiah Stamp. London: Noel Douglas. 5/- net.

[A standard work on the law of succession, revised by Sir Josiah Stamp in order to be applicable to English circumstances.]

Character and Environment in the Novels of Thomas Hardy. By H. B. Grimsditch. London: Witherby. 6/- net.

Unsolved Murder Mysteries. By Charles E. Pearce. London: Stanley Paul. 5/- net.

The New Book of Days. By Marcus Woodward. London: Selwyn and Blount. 2/6 net.

As I See It. Further talks by "Philemon." London: Hodder and Stoughton. 3/6 net.

Uncle Sam Needs a Wife. By Ida Clyde Clarke. London: Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.

The Dublin Civic Survey. Report prepared by Horace T. O'Rourke, F.R.I.A.I., and the Dublin Civic Survey Committee for the Civics Institute of Ireland. London: Hodder and Stoughton.

NEW EDITIONS.

Ariel: A Shelley Romance. By André Maurois. Translated by Ella d'Arcy. With eight illustrations in colour by Jacquier. London: John Lane. 10/6 net.

[Last year we reviewed the first edition of this biography in novel form of Shelley.

It's not a Secret!— This is what it is

GRAPES

BEEF

MALT

First the juice of choice grapes from the sunny south—everyone likes grapes. Then the finest and most highly concentrated extract of beef. And then extract of malt, which has such high nutritive value and is so valuable an aid to digestion. These three body building and health giving substances perfectly combined in the form of a rich red wine of delicious taste—that's

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The present is an *editio-de-luxe*, with pictures as dainty and as spirited as the narrative.]

The Story of an African Farm. By Olive Schreiner. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 3/6 net.

The Folk of Furry Farm. By F. Purdon, with introduction by Susan L. Mitchell. Dublin: Talbot Press. 3/6 net.

Prose, Poems, and Parodies. By Percy French. Dublin: Talbot Press. 5/- net.

POETRY AND DRAMA.

Sonnets, and Other Verses. By George McDonnell. London: Elkin Matthews. 3/6 net.

The Sun-Child: A Poem. By "An Philibin." Dublin: Talbot Press. 2/6 net.

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

Kathleen. By the Rev. John Lamond, D.D. London: Hutchinson. 6/- net.

[This "study of the supernormal" by a Scottish divine states personal reasons for belief in Spiritualism.]

My Religion. By Arnold Bennett. Hugh Walpole, Rebecca West, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, E. Phillips Oppenheim, Compton Mackenzie, J. D. Beresford, Israel Zangwill, H. de Vere Stacpoole, Henry Arthur Jones and "The Unknown Man." London: Hutchinson. 2/6 net.

Modern Thinkers and Present Problems. By Edgar A. Singer. **Things and Ideals.** By M. C. Otto. London: Harrap. 5/- net each.

[New volumes in the "Modern Thinkers" library series.]

Illustrations, New and Old, for Preachers and Speakers. Collected and arranged by John T. Montgomery, M.A., B.D. London: Nimmo. 7/6 net.

SPORT.

The Salmon: Its Life Story. By W. J. M. Menzies. London: Blackwood. 21/- net.

[This finely-illustrated study of the salmon and its habits is written by an Assistant Inspector of Salmon Fisheries for Scotland, and is of special interest to anglers.]

Sympathetic Training of Horse and Man. By Major T. S. Paterson. London: Witherby. 12/6 net.

[This "handbook on present day training in equitation" is illustrated with photographs and diagrams.]

A Pack of Foxhounds. By Viscount Galway. London: Vinton and Co. 2/- net.

[For the use of M.F.H. and followers of the chase.]

TRAVEL.

Siman: Its Heights and Abysses. By Major H. C. Maydon. London: Witherby. 16/- net.

[A record of sport and travel in Abyssinia with an account of the sacred city of Axum and the ruins of Gondar.]

Unknown Sweden. By James W. Barnes Stevens. London: Hurst and Blackett. 21/- net.

[An account of the archæology and history, city and country life of Sweden, illustrated with numerous picturesque photographs.]

My Polar Flight. By Roald Amundsen. London: Hutchinson. 21/- net.

[The joint narrative by the members of Captain Amundsen's party, describing last year's attempt to reach the North Pole by aeroplane.]

Beyond the Baltic. By A. MacCallum Scott. London: Thornton Butterworth. 12/6 net.

[A book of travel in Russia, Poland, Esthonia, Lithuania and Latvia, by a writer who seeks to prove that the Baltic shores contributed as much to civilisation as the Mediterranean.]

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, accompanied by the Archdeacon of Connor, visited Annalong yesterday to institute the Rev. T. H. Lyons, late curate of Ballymacarrett, to the incumbency. Afterwards the Bishop, with Archdeacon Brett, visited Kilkeel to institute the Rev. J. T. Belton, late of Lurgan, to the incumbency of that parish.

The Rev. H. B. Swanzy, rector of St. Mary's, Newry, has been appointed to the rural deanery of Mourne.

The Rev. J. Johnston, for some years headmaster in the Modern Language Department of the Methodist College, Belfast, who, until recently, assisted on Sundays in Knockbreda Parish, has been nominated to the incumbency of Rathmullen and Tyrella. He was ordained in 1918.

The Church Lads' Brigade will parade in Belfast Cathedral on the afternoon of Armistice Sunday.

The offertories at the Harvest Thanksgiving Services in St. Jude's Church, Belfast, amounted to £340.

At a Confirmation Service held in St. Augustine's Church, Derry, over sixty candidates were confirmed by the Bishop. Among them were a number from the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.

A mural tablet, in memory of the late Rev. F. W. Hogan and Mrs. Hogan, has been placed in All Saints, Eglantine.

The Ven. A. J. Johnston, B.D., Archdeacon of Glendaleugh, has been appointed by the Archbishop to the Parish of Kilbride, Bray.

The Rev. A. McConnell has been nominated to the incumbency of Ballydehob. Mr. McConnell has been Curate of Fanlobbus for two years.

Information regarding bursaries to assist candidates to enter the Ministry of the Church of Ireland may be obtained from the Rev. Canon Connell, the Rectory, Clontarf.

The incumbency of Granard with Abbeylara and Drumlunnon is vacant.

The Rev. R. Acheson, incumbent of Dunlavin, has been appointed Rural Dean of Ballymore, in place of the Rev. A. E. Gick.

The Rev. Charles Dowse, incumbent of St. John's, Monkstown, has been appointed Rural Dean of Monkstown, in place of Canon Stoney.

The Rev. Canon Fergus Greer will be instituted to the incumbency of Holy Trinity, Killiney, on November 25th, by the Archbishop of Dublin.

The parishioners of Callan Parish Church and a few friends are about to erect in Callan Church a tablet to the memory of the late Chancellor Senior, who was for many years Rector of that parish. The tablet will be in the form of a scroll. The work is being executed by Mr. P. Molloy, sculptor, Callan, who expects to have the tablet ready to place in position during the present week.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NEWS.

The Rev. J. B. Armour having resigned the charge of Trinity Church, Ballymoney, after an exceptionally long pastorate of fifty-six years, the congregation has addressed a call to his son, the Rev. J. B. M. Armour, minister of St. John's, South Shields, to be his successor.

Mr. W. F. S. Stewart, a student for the ministry of the Dublin Presbytery, has won the Findlater and Getty Scholarship in the Assembly's College, Belfast. Mr. Stewart is a graduate with honours of Trinity College, Dublin.

Miss Greer, who for many years has been the lady missionary of the Dublin Presbytery City Mission, with headquarters in Whitefriar street and North Strand, has been appointed the deaconess in Westbourne Parish, Belfast. Miss Greer has won the affection of her fellow-workers and many of the poor in Dublin.

The conveners of the Foreign Missions of the Assembly have adopted a new method of missionary propaganda. A town is selected, and all the pulpits are occupied on the same

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN STEADY.

COATS' PROFITS INCREASED.

DIVIDEND UNCHANGED.

The outstanding feature on 'Change yesterday was the big business in Coats Ord. Shares in view of the final dividend statement, which it was known officially would be notified. The final dividend and bonus show no alteration, and, together with the quarterly dividend, amount to 15 per cent. dividend and 2½ per cent. bonus, or 17½ per cent. for the year to 30th June last, less income tax. The market seemed to think that some increase in the distribution was possible, and promptly marked down the quotation, but the fact that the net profits amounted to £3,655,639, an increase of £548,486, should not be so easily discounted. A year ago the company placed £200,000 to the dividend reserve fund, and on the present occasion nothing but the balance carried forward, £1,143,030, shows an increase of £744,450. Only in the years 1919 and 1920 did the profits exceed the earnings for the past year, when the net profits were respectively, £5,935,149 and, £4,164,894. The dividend and bonus have been the same for the past six years.

The following Reserved Funds, etc., were shown a year ago, and we merely add the present balance forward to get at the present totals:—

Marine and Fire Underwriting Account	£1,000,000
Dividend Reserve Fund	2,300,000
War Contingencies Fund	3,000,000
Pension and Compensation Funds	750,000
Depreciation of Investments	81,607
Balance now forward	1,143,030
Total Reserved Funds, etc.	£8,274,637

The share capital consists of £2,500,000 in 5 per cent. Cumulative, £10 Preference, £2,500,000 in "B" 6 per cent. Cumulative £1 Preference, and £14,750,000 in Ordinary £1 Shares, or a total capital of £20,250,000. There is no debenture debt, the old stock having been paid off many years ago.

In view of rumours that this great firm are ready, or may become, interested in making, directly or indirectly, silk or artificial thread or in the manufacture of the big manufacturers of silk and artificial goods, it is likely that at the coming annual meeting of the company a month or so hence, the chairman and his colleagues may be in a commanding position to make an authoritative statement in connection, or otherwise, of these reports in the market, and, further, might be able to report progress in regard to the Continental activities of the concern held up for the past eleven years by the Great War and subsequent events, but which gave promise of very good trade in future working and much more favourably for the company. The substantially larger profits last year, in face of the much reduced earnings of other "thread" textile concerns, is a significant indication of the present earning position and prospects, and should more than compensate for any present want of elasticity in the distribution to the holders in the big Ordinary share capital. Meanwhile the shares at 65s. 6d. yield rather more than 5½ per cent. on money invested, and the price carries the final dividend 9d. per share, and the bonus 6d. per share, payable in due course.

Business on 'Change, outside Coats, was nearly all conducted on quiet lines. Government National and Compensation Loans were again well held, and fetched exactly similar prices. British Funds still tended to ease. Banks were buyers for choice, especially Hibernians and Ulsters, and showed a slight advance. Guinness issues were firmer all day. Dublin Distillers Debs. and Distillers Shares fell. A broken lot of Marconi Ord. Shares was sold at a lower figure. Home Rails were almost idle and remain dull, with sellers and little or no support. Dublin Tram issues were dealers again for choice. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were firmly supported. Parent Trust Shares were listed ex dividend, payable 7th inst. Textiles, outside of Courtaulds, which reacted a couple of shillings, and Bradford Dyers a few pence, were inclined to improve. The Coats final dividend statement should be favourably received, as the profits are much larger. Tobaccos were inclined to ease, but no liberties were taken with the market. Irish-American Oil Pref. rose. Shell Transports closed under best, but British Oils were strong. Victoria Falls were much firmer.

LONDON IRREGULAR.

BIG GOLD COAST LOAN.

The volume of business transacted in the London Stock markets yesterday was on a fair scale, the arrangement of the final trials of the Settlement having a restricting effect. As a result of the lifting of the foreign loan embargo the gilt-edged market on display had a dull tone, and several issues declined at lower prices, but in the main there a steadier tendency was evident. Underwriting was arranged yesterday for a Gold Coast Colony new loan for £4,500,000, at 4½ per cent. Stock, redeemable in 1955, of which £1,000,000 will be taken by the Gold Coast Commissioners. The issue price is £94 per £100 stock. The Foreign Government Stock market experienced another quiet session and prices, with a few exceptions, remained the same as before. French Loans were inclined to ease, while Reconstruction Loans were also easier in places. Owing to the absence of support, Home Rails again displayed an easier tendency, apart from a slight reaction in Cordoba Central Ord. Argentine Ties Ord. and the Colonial and Foreign Rail market continued firm in tone. An easier tone continued in the Rubber Share market, while the volume of business was on a quiet scale.

BRADFORD DYERS' ASSOCIATION.

At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Bradford Dyers' Association yesterday one, alteration of the Articles of Association so as to make the dividend position of the employé shareholders on the bonus register exactly the same as it was before the decision to capitalise £935,886 of the reserve fund, and to create a half a million Preference, and a further million Ordinary shares of £1 each, was passed.

BRITISH HOLDERS OF FRENCH WAR BONDS.

The recent rapid depreciation in the value of the French currency has still further increased the losses sustained by the British holders of French Bonds issued in London during the war, and in consequence of a wide spread demand that steps should be taken to secure redress a meeting of representative ders took place in London on Wednesday, which it was decided to form a Committee for the protection of bond-holders' interests. A provisional Committee was elected from among some of the principal holders present, and bond-holders who are desirous of associating themselves with the movement are invited to forward their names and addresses to the Secretary, Committee of British Holders of French War Bonds, 37 Wall rook, London, E.C. 4.

KALGOORLIE GOLD FIELD DISCOVERER DEAD.

The great gold rush to Kalgoorlie in the nineties is recalled by the death, announced in a message from Melbourne, of Mr. Patrick Hannan. An Irishman, from County Clare, "Digger" Hannan emigrated to Australia in 1863, when he was 20, and worked at the Ballarat Mines in Victoria. In 1889 he was one of the pioneers of a prospecting expedition that found gold at Southern Cross, in a part of Western Australia, and, in 1893, he and an old comrade, Tom Flanagan, hit on gold on the spot where Kalgoorlie now stands. The fame of the find spread throughout the world, and gold hunters flocked to Kalgoorlie, then a desolate place. Within twenty years Kalgoorlie was a town with a population of nearly 7,000. The goldfield still supports about 15,000 miners.

THE ENGLISH ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN BOND & SHAREHOLDERS, Ltd.

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LONDON MOVEMENTS.

Further small declines were recorded in the gilt-edged market yesterday, the lifting of the foreign loan embargo continuing to influence the market. Among War Loans, the Fives dropped a further ¼ to 99⅞, while Funding Loan at 86½, and Victory Bonds at 93 were both ¼ below the overnight level. Local Loans eased the turn to 64⅞, or ¼ lower.

With the exception of a weaker tendency in French Loans, the Foreign Government stock market displayed a generally steady tone, and quotations were, for the most part, the same as before. Peruvian Corps., however, continued firm, and the Prefs. were lifted further to 34½, or ½ better. Turkish 4 p.c. Unified were another good spot, and a further improvement of ¼ was recorded to 15⅝. French Fives, on the other hand, dropped back to 14, or ¼ easier, while the Fours were held at 11.

RAILS LOWER.

Home Rails went back on the absence of support, and several of the ordinary issues marked declines. Great Westerns shed ½ to 87½, while Midlands at 76 were a similar amount easier. North-Eastern 5 p.c. Pref. Ord. at 57 and the Def. Ord. at 20½ were ½ easier, ¼ lower respectively, while among Southerns the "A" Shares at 38 were ½ easier.

In the Colonial and Foreign Rail market, Cordoba Central Ord. suffered a slight reaction, the closing level of 28⅞ being 1¼ points lower, the Second Pref., on the other hand, advanced further to 51½, or a point higher. Entre Rios eased the turn to 52½, while the 6 p.c. Cum. Pref. at 85 were marked ex div. Antofagasta Ord. improved to 90, or ½ better.

RUBBER SHARES LOWER.

Business was on a quiet scale in the Rubber Share market yesterday, while the general tone was dull. Price movements were fairly numerous, but rather narrow as a rule; but the majority of changes were against holders. A quiet and easier tone also prevailed in the commodity market, and quotations for the raw material went lower. Spot rubber sold at 3s. 11¼d. to 3s. 11¾d., while November fetched 3s. 10½d. to 3s. 10¾d. per lb. In the share market Anglo-Malay and Bah Lias were the turn firmer, final quotations recording an increase of 9d. in each case. Eastern Trust were an exceptionally firm spot, and here a gain of 2s. 4½d. was marked to 3s. 11d. Glenbervie dropped back to 5s. 1¼d., or 1s. 3d. lower, while Highlands shed 10½d. to 52s. 7½d. General Ceylon eased 9d. and Langkat Sumatra 10½d., while Malacca at 58s. 9d. were 9d. lower. North Rimmoeks shed 1s. 1½d., and Pataling dropped 1s. 6d., while Selangor was a dull spot at 41s., or 2s. lower, while Sendayan at 56s. 3d. were 1s. 9d. down. Telegeredjo shed 1s. to 9ls. 6d., and F.M.S. Plantyers at 70s. 3½d. registered a decrease of 1s. 2½d. There were many other losses of similar dimensions.

OIL SHARES CHEERFUL.

Cheerful conditions again prevailed yesterday in the Oil Share market, and a brisk business was transacted in certain of the leaders and speculative favourites. As on the preceding day, professional operations were on a large scale, but there was a considerable expansion of public interest. The chief feature of the market was to a large extent attributable to the report of an advance in the price of petrol in New York on Wednesday. Best prices were not held, but the movements finally recorded favoured holders in the majority of cases, the gains in a few specialties being of substantial amount. An outstanding feature of strength and activity was provided by British Controlled. In response to active bidding the price of the shares advanced rapidly, changing hands in large lines. The buying of these shares was accompanied by a report that an important American oil group is likely to participate in the development of the Buchiavaca concession. Business in Mexican Eagles was again on a very large scale, both on local and Paris account, but, after rising, the price receded on profit-taking, and at the close a trifling shrinkage was shown.

TEA SHARES DULL.

Business remained on a small scale in the Tea share market yesterday, and an easier tone was manifest. Price movements were not numerous, and the majority of alterations were against holders. Assam Dooars were a firm spot, and rose ½ to 3⅝, while Mosbund dropped back sharply to 59s. 9d. or 2s. 3d. lower, while Lungla at 30s. 6d. were 2s. 3d. down. Travancore and Upper Assam were both 1s. 3d. lower, while East India and Ceylon dropped a like amount to 62s. 6d. Doolooram eased to 43s. 3d., or 2s. 3d. lower, and Anglo-Ceylon closed with a decline of 1s. to 42s. 6d.

INDUSTRIALS FIRM.

Distinctly firm in tone, yesterday's Industrial market presented several interesting features. Public business was of average dimensions, but it was noticeable that the professional element was more active, and closer commitments opened up in higher-priced shares for the quick turn. To this must be attributed the easier tendency witnessed in Courtaulds, where sales were made for exchange into Imperial Tobaccos, B.A.T.'s and Sudans. Similarly, much of the animation in Dunlops was due to "bear" covering. It would seem that all the steam in Brewery stocks evaporated when Watney Def. was quoted ex bonus and placed upon a new level. Courtaulds were a dull market throughout, due to the closing of stale accounts and exchange operations. They closed ½ lower on balance at 74½, the same as before. French Loans were inclined to ease, while Reconstruction Loans were also easier in places. Owing to the absence of support, Home Rails again displayed an easier tendency, apart from a slight reaction in Cordoba Central Ord. An Entre Rios Ord. and the Colonial and Foreign Rail market continued firm in tone. An easier tone continued in the Rubber Share market, while the volume of business was on a quiet scale.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	54½	4½% Conv. Ln.	87-87⅛
War Ln. 5½%	97-97⅛	5% Treas. Bds.	102⅛
do. 4½%	94-95	Irish Land 2½%	58-60½
do. 3½%	99½-99⅝	India 3%	57-58
do. 4%	Ints. free.	do. 2½%	42-43
	99⅛-100.	do. 3%	102-103
Funds 1½%	89⅝-89⅞	Q'land 4 1940-50	71-87
Victory Bds.	92⅞-93⅛	do. 5% 1922-40	97-98
3½% Conv. Ln.	76⅝-78⅝	Local Ln.	64-65
		Sudan 4½%	106-108

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. (1 on 3)	98-101	Nigeria 6%	117-117
do. 6	104-105	Q'land 4 1940-50	71-87
Brit. Col. 4½	92-94	do. 5 1922-40	97-98
Canada 4	89-92	S. Africa 4½	104-106
do. 4½ 1925-8	98-100	do. 5%	106-108
Cape 3½ Cons.	80-82	S.A. 4½% 1943-60	85-87
Ceylon 5	107-109	Victoria 4	70-75
N.S.W. 4½ 27-9	99-101	do. 5 1923-45	101-103
do. 5 1923-7	101-103	do. 5½ 1926-45	104-106
do. 6 % 1929-49	114-6	W. Aus. 3½	58-61
N. Zea. 5	4/28. 15-87	do. 5 1930-40	11 2-11

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	21½-22	Lloyds	(14-6)8/0+0/6
Australasia	13⅜-13½	Midland	85-8.5/+½
Bank N.S.W.	9-9⅛	Nat. Bks. H	114-116
Do. N. Z.	2½-2⅝	Nat. Prov.	11½-12
Barclays A	7⅛-8	Royal of Can.	191-193
Brit. Overseas	3⅝-3¾	Standard	11-11½
Can. of Com.	45-47	Un. Australia	14⅝-14⅞
Chart. of India	19⅜-19⅝	Westminster	18⅝-18⅞
Hong Kong	130-13		

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Nov. 3.			
1919 Argentine 1886	100	102	
79½ do. 4 p.c. Rescissible	78	80	
92½ Do. 5 p.c. 1909	92	94	
70 Brazil 5 p.c. Funding	69	71	
89½ Do. Funding, 1908	89	91	
78⅜ Do. 5 p.c. 1914	78	80	
80¼ Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	80	81	
76 Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	76	78	
63½ Do. 5 p.c. 1912	63	65	
102 Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	101	103	
81¼ Egyptian Unified	81	82	
34⅛ French Loan	13½	14½ — ½	
11 Do. 4 p.c.	10½	11½	
9/6 German 5 p.c.	—	—	
102¾ German 7 p.c.	101	102½ — ¼	
91 Greek Loan	90½	91½ — ½	
99½ Hungarian 7½ p.c. Ster	99	100	
13⅛ Italian Rentes	14	16	
87½ Japan 4 p.c. 1905	86	88	
89⅝ Do. 5 p.c., 1924	90	91	
44⅜ Mexican 5 p.c. 99	40	50	
46 Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	40	50	
3¼ Peruvian Corporation	3½	4½	
32 Do. Pref.	33	36 — ½	
87½ Do. Deb.	97	98	
19⅛ Portuguese 3 p.c.	17½	20½	
46 Spanish 4 p.c.	42	46⅝	
14½ Turkish Unified	15¼	16¼ — ¼	
63¼ Uruguay 3½ p.c.	63	64	

BRITISH RAILS.

88	Great Western	87	88 — ½
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	82	83
77	Lon., Mid. and Scot. Ord.	75½	76½ + ½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	73	75
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	98	101
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	97	99
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Deb.	93	94
57½	Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	56½	57½ — ½
20½	Do. Def. Ord.	20	20½ — ½
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	70	72
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	66	68
74½	Metropolitan	73	74
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	89	92
—	Do. District	43½	46½
73½	Southern Pref. Ord.	70¾	71½
41⅝	Do. Def. Ord.	40¾	41½
38½	Do. "B"	37⅝	38 — ½
7⅝	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	7	8
2⅜	Underground Electric	2⅜	2⅝
67½	Do. Income Bonds	66	68
103	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	103	105

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

88	Antofagasta	89	91
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	70½	82 — ½
—	Bahia Blanca	79	81
—	Brazil Railway Common.	8⅜	9
89¾	Buenos Great Gt. Pref.	85	90½
84	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	83½	85½
78½	Buenos Ayres and W.	77	81 — ½
154	Canadian Pacific	153	155
73¾	Central Argentine	73	73⅝
69½	Central Uruguay	69	71
28⅝	Cordoba Central	28	29 — ½
78	Do. 1st Pref.	78	81
49⅝	Do. 2nd Pref.	50½	52½ + ½
50⅜	Entre Rios	51	53½ — ½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	87	88
—	Grand Trunk Pref. Deb.	65	81
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	79	81
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	78	80
35½	Leopoldina	34½	36½
8¾	Mexican Rails	8	9
26	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	25	27
19	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	18	20
171	San Paulo Ord.	170	174
91	United Havana	97½	99½
—	Uruguay Northern Debs.	77	80

BANKS.

—	Atchison	128	128⅞
—	Baltimore	49	49⅝
—	Chesapeake	111	113
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	9	9⅛
17	Erie	29	29 +1
—	Do. 1st Pref.	42	44
—	New York, Ontario	27	28
117½	Southern Common	117	119
—	Do. Pref.	94	96
—	Southern Pacific	101	103
146½	Union Pacific	145	146⅝

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

22/0	Allsopp £1 Shares	1/-	1/-
97½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	98 — ½
—	Bass, Ratcliff & gco. Pref.	83	84
49/3	Do. Ord.	2/-	2/-
62/0	Distillers Ord.	2/-	2/-
730	Guinness Ord.	7/-	7/-
—	Do. Pref.	116	121
23/6	Peter Walker Ord.	23/6	24/6
27/6	South African Breweries	27/6	27/6
21/0	Walker (John) Pref.	21/6	22/6
382	Watney Combe Def.	380	395

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

M.U.—Nov. 3.			
27/9	Aerated Bread	27/0	28/0
4/3	Boorni Def.	4/0	4/0
27/0	Crosse and Blackwell	26/6	27/6
15/6	Linton	15/6	
12/-	Lovel and Christmas	12/-	3/7½
3½	Lyons A.	3½	4
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	23/-	25/9
6/7½	Maypole Def.	6/3	6/9
—	Smithfield Prov. Meat	1/-	1/3
2½	Spratt's Patent	2½	2¾
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	18/9	19/9
21/0	Van Den Berghs	20/-	1½
—	Do. Pref.	4½	5½

IRON AND STEEL.

1/0	Armstrong (W. G.)	12/9	17/9 + 0/3
1/0	Cammell Laird	8/6	10/6
10/0	Dorman Long	9/0	10/9
15/6	John Brown	15/6	16/6
9/6	Do. 7½% bonds	9/3	10/3
15/9	Prase and Partners	15/3	14/3 +0/1
48/9	South Durham Steel	45/-	47/6 + ½
3/0	Seamer	3/3	4/4
5/9	United Steel	5/3	6/3
8/0	Vickers Ord	7/4	8/6

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

—	Abbukir Land	1½	1⅝
30/0	Argentine Land Invest.	1½	1⅝
27/3	Do. Southern	1½	1⅝
11/6	B.N.B. Land	11 3	11 9
24/3	Forestal Land	24 7½	25 1½
3⅜	Hudson's Bay Ord.	3⅜	3⅝
8/6	Pekin Syndicate	7/6	8/6
28/0	Rio Negro Lands	27/6	28/6
7¾	Sudan Plantations	7½	7½ + ⅛

NEWSPAPERS.

6/3	Assd. Newspapers Def.	6/3	6/5
24/0	Allied News Ord.	24/3	28/1
6/3	Daily Mirror Ord.	6/3	6/6
3/3	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	3/3	3/7½

NITRATES.

18/-	Anglo	18	19
6/3	Lautaro Nitrate	6/3	6/3
23/0	Lagunas Nitrate	23/0	27/0 —1/0
3/-	Liverpool Nitrate	3/-	3
3/6	Loudon Nitrate	3/6	3/6
3/6	Rosario Nitrate	2/6	3/0
1/3	Santa Rita Nitrate	1/3	1/3
2/6	Santiago Nitrate	2/6	2/6
12/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	12/6	13/0

OILS.

4/-	Anglo-American	4/-	4⅛ + ⅛
1/7	Anglo-Ecuadorian	1/7	1¾ + ⅛
1/6	Anglo-Egyptian 1st	1/6	1/6
24/0	Anglo-Persian	24/0	25/3
25/9	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25/9	26/3
—	Do. Ord., issued 5½ p.c.	3/0	3½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	85	90
2/0	Bank Mines (5/-)	2/-	2/-
2½	Apex Trinidad	2½	2½ + ⅛
1½	Attock	1½	1⅝
1/-	Bolivian Pet. (10/-)	1/-	1/-
8/3	British Burmah (8/-)	8/9	9/3 +0/3
19/4½	British Controlled	20/3	20/6 +1/0
19/4½	Do. Pref.	20/1½	20/4½ +0/10½
5/-	Burmah	5/-	5/6 — ⅛
26/4½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26/1½	26/7½
7/3	Caltex	1/10½	2/1½ —1/6
1/-	Eagle Transport	—	1/-
1/2	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	10½	10¾
—	Do. Bearer	10½	10¾
15/10	Kern River (10/-)	15/10	16/4½
1/-	Kilsyth	1/-	1/-
18½	Mexican Eagle	18⅛	18⅞ —0/1½
1/-	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	1/-	1/-
4/3	North Caucasian (10/-)	3/9	4/9
2/3	Orpbuche (40- sh. p.)	2/3	2/3
20/6	Phoenix, dropped 1s.	20/10½	21/4½ —0/4½
32½	Royal Dutch	31½	33¾ + ⅛
4/3	Shell Transport	4/3	4/3
21/0	Van Den Bergh	20/10½	21/4½
—	Do. Pref. (£10)	2/-	2/-
25/9	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	25/6	26/0
1/6	Spies (10/-)	1/6	2/0
12/9	Steaua Romana	12/10½	13/4½ +0/1½
5/6	Tankers Pref.	6/3	6/6
7/6	Trinidad Central	—	⅜ + ⅛
7/6	Trinidad Leaseholds	—	⅜ + ⅛
6/0	United Brit. Trinidad	6/1½	6/4½
4/3	Ural Caspian	3/6	4/6
2½	V.O.C. Holdings	—	2½ + ⅛
2½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	—	2½ + ⅛

RUBBERS.

3/10½	Amal. Rubber	67/7½	
42/6	Anglo-Dutch	8/3	+0/1½
8/3	Anglo-Java	8/3	+0/1½
1/0	Anglo-Malay	8/3	1½
8/0	Bertam Plan.	6/6	
6/4½	Bukit Mertajam	6/6	
4/0	Bukit Sembawang	3/4½	—0/3
1/6	Cons.	34/6	+0/1½
1/6	Damansara	20/0	
30/0	Grand Central	1/6	
32/6	Highlands	32/7½	—0/10½
29/3	Jugra Land	28/6	
37½	Kamunting	3/-	
9/0	Kapong	9/9	+0/2½
4/3	Kuala Lumpur	101/3	+0/1½
49/3	Kuala Muda	46/3	—0/3
46/3	Labu	46/3	
13/9	Lingei	13/9	
7/3	Malacca Assam	7/3	
4½	Malacca	18/9	0/9
48/0	Malaysians	48/6	+0/1½
8/0	Mooply	8/0	0/1½
2½	Mooply Valley	50/10½	+0/3
51/3	Rubber Trust	50/10½	+0/1½
2½	Sendayan Kaw	41/0	2/0
2½	Sendayan	36/3	1/9
3/6	Sialang	3/6	
2/6	Sumatra Rubber	29/3	—0/7½
6/10½	Sumatra Para	7/3	
20/7½	Tall Aser	32/0	—0/1½
3/6	Tanah Mas	30/10½	+0/6
42/6	Tandjong Malim	42/6	+0/3
6/10½	United Serdang	6/10½	+0/1½
7/6	Valley Belong	115/7	+0/1½
21/0	Vallambrosa	21/10½	

NITRATES.

18/-	Anglo	18	19
6/3	Lautaro Nitrate	6/3	6/3
23/0	Lagunas Nitrate	23/0	27/0 —1/0
3/-	Liverpool Nitrate	3/-	3
3/6	Loudon Nitrate	3/6	3/6
3/6	Rosario Nitrate	2/6	3/0
1/3	Santa Rita Nitrate	1/3	1/3
2/6	Santiago Nitrate	2/6	2/6
12/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	12/6	13/0

OILS.

4/-	Anglo-American	4/-	4⅛ + ⅛
1/7	Anglo-Ecuadorian	1/7	1¾ + ⅛
1/6	Anglo-Egyptian 1st	1/6	1/6
24/0	Anglo-Persian	24/0	25/3
25/9	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25/9	26/3
—	Do. Ord., issued 5½ p.c.	3/0	3½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	85	90
2/0	Bank Mines (5/-)	2/-	2/-
2½	Apex Trinidad	2½	2½ + ⅛
1½	Attock	1½	1⅝
1/-	Bolivian Pet. (10/-)	1/-	1/-
8/3	British Burmah (8/-)	8/9	9/3 +0/3
19/4½	British Controlled	20/3	20/6 +1/0
19/4½	Do. Pref.	20/1½	20/4½ +0/10½
5/-	Burmah	5/-	5/6 — ⅛
26/4½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26/1½	26/7½
7/3	Caltex	1/10½	2/1½ —1/6
1/-	Eagle Transport	—	1/-
1/2	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	10½	10¾
—	Do. Bearer	10½	10¾
15/10	Kern River (10/-)	15/10	16/4½
1/-	Kilsyth	1/-	1/-
18½	Mexican Eagle	18⅛	18⅞ —0/1½
1/-	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	1/-	1/-
4/3	North Caucasian (10/-)	3/9	4/9
2/3	Orpbuche (40- sh. p.)	2/3	2/3
20/6	Phoenix, dropped 1s.	20/10½	21/4½ —0/4½
32½	Royal Dutch	31½	33¾ + ⅛
4/3	Shell Transport	4/3	4/3
21/0	Van Den Bergh	20/10½	21/4½
—	Do. Pref. (£10)	2/-	2/-
25/9	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	25/6	26/0
1/6	Spies (10/-)	1/6	2/0
12/9	Steaua Romana	12/10½	13/4½ +0/1½
5/6	Tankers Pref.	6/3	6/6
7/6	Trinidad Central	—	⅜ + ⅛
7/6	Trinidad Leaseholds	—	⅜ + ⅛
6/0	United Brit. Trinidad	6/1½	6/4½
4/3	Ural Caspian	3/6	4/6
2½	V.O.C. Holdings	—	2½ + ⅛
2½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	—	2½ + ⅛

TEXTILES AND STORES.

8/7	Amalgamated Cotton	8/0	9/0
17/6	Bleachers	17/0	18/0
62/6	Bradford Dyers	59/-	3/4 — ⅛
9/3	British Cellulose Ord.	9/1	9/3
37/3	Calico Printers	35/9	36/9 +0/3
65/9	Courtaulds	64/9	67/9 +0/3
7½	Courtaulds	7/6	7½ — ⅛
60/0	English Sewing Cotton	3	3/6
35/0	Fine Spinners	35/0	36/0 —0/6
3⅜	Grouts	3/0	3/6 — ⅛
44/3	Harrods	43/0	45/0
1/4	Hollins (Wm.)	1/4	1/-
2/6	Linen Thread Ord.	1/4	2/6
23/6	Lister Ord	23/0	24/0
—	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref.	23/3	24/3

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

2/0	African and East. Trade	2/0	+2/0
3½	Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref.	3½	3½ + ⅛
17/6	Associated Cement	17/6	18/0
16/9	Do. Pref.	16/9	17/4 +0/3
37/6	Borax Con. Def.	37/0	38/0
80/-	Brazilian Traction	80/-	82/-
36/0	British Portland Cement.	36/0	37/0
8/9	British Glass	9/3	9/9
13/0	B.S.A.	14/6	15/6
27/6	British Oil and Cake	27/3	28/3
9½	Brit. Col. Electric Rail.	9⅜	9⅝
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	88	91
110/0	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	106/3	110/3
38/3	Brunner Mond	37/6	38/6 —0/6
53/6	Bryant and May	53/6	54/6
11/-	Carreras	11/-	12/-
23/0	Dunlop Rubber	23/3	24/3 +0/3
103	Do. Ord.	102	106
—	Do. Amer. Tire Deb.	101	103
—	English Tobacco	18/9	19/3
—	Do. (James)	74/6	75/6
28/6	General Electric Ord.	28/0	29/0
—	Do. Debs.	103	107
—	Gramophone Ord.	2½	2½
105/0	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	105/0	108/3 +0/3
20/9	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	20/7½	21/7½
—	Lever 7 p.c. Debs.	105	107
—	Lever 5 p.c. Debs.	93	97
15	Mexican Trams	14	19
—	Do. Bonds	62	65
—	Do. L. and P. Bonds	6⅜	7⅜
27/6	Nobel Ord.	28/0	29/0 +0/9
21/0	Do. Pref.	20/9	21/3
1½	Do. Def.	13/3

HIGH RATES AT DUBLIN PORT.

A REDUCION TO BE PROPOSED.

Mr. William Hewat, T.D., gave notice at yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board that at the next meeting he would move the following resolution:—"That a committee of the whole Board be summoned to explore possibilities of putting into operation reductions of rates as from January 1st, 1926, and that the Secretary be instructed to prepare material for consideration by the Finance Committee."

The time had come, he thought, when a special effort should be made to bring down the rates, both on the ships and goods in connection with the port.

It was particularly essential that a real effort should be made to reduce the cost of living and bring the port into a more favourable condition. The rates had a very grave bearing on their trade. High rates and conditions of discharge tended to make the port unpopular, and he thought the time had come when a real, solid effort should be made by them to better the conditions of their port, both as regards the labour position on the quays and as to their shipping. It had been often stated at the Board that the rates in Dublin were excessive as compared with the rates which obtained in other ports. If that were so, the sooner they began to put their house in order the better.

The Chairman (Mr. Baird) said he thought Mr. Hewat ought to be commended for raising the question, because they all had the matter very seriously at heart. Undoubtedly the whole subject should be thoroughly ventilated.

FLOODING IN THE WEST.

CORRIB DISTRICT TO BE DEALT WITH.

The flooding in the Loughs Corrib and Mask drainage district was brought before Professor O'Sullivan, T.D., on Wednesday last by a deputation which waited on him at the offices of the Ministry for Industry and Commerce.

The deputation pointed out that considerable damage was caused by the over-flooding of the Clare and other rivers, and suggested that the deepening of the Corrib river would be a helpful remedy. The deepening could be carried out without any injury to the other interests concerned.

Professor O'Sullivan, in reply, stated that he had already sent down an engineer to look over the entire ground. When he had the engineer's report before him he would be in a position to say what could be done. Probably fresh legislation would be necessary to deal with the trouble.

Mr. Sears, T.D., raised the question of the Robe over-flooding, and was assured that when the application came from the Mayo County Council the entire problem of the Robe would be gone into by expert engineers.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. P. O'Maille, T.D.; George Nicolls, T.D.; Sean Broderick, T.D., and William Sears, T.D.

THE DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

NEW TRADE UNION SPIRIT NEEDED.

Addressing the Literary Society of the Church of Ireland Y.M.C.A. at 8 Dawson street, Dublin, last night on "Citizenship," Sir Simon Maddock said that the two chief problems of the day were housing and unemployment. To deal with the unemployed and with those who were unemployable organisations were necessary of the kind set up by other countries. In Germany penal and labour colonies were finding work annually for over 150,000 people. They were run on lines which provided work for each individual, and sought to weed out the loafers, the idle and the vicious from the genuine seeker after work. To find adequate work for the unemployed new public works would have to be started. Afforestation of waste lands, reclamation of foreshores and the improvement of canals and waterways would be part of the solution of the problem. If the workers sought their own interest only and failed to recognise their obligations and responsibilities the whole future was in danger. A new trade union spirit was necessary, and the will to recognise the truth that no section of the community can live and prosper at the expense of the other. Trade unionism had fought for rights and privileges, and neglected the equally important doctrine of its duties. As a nation they were isolated, and to get what they needed from other nations they would have to improve their skill and efficiency in order that they might be able to provide the material for a fair exchange with other nations for the commodities they took from them. Strikes, inefficiency, "ca' canny" methods, the forcing up of wages irrespective of output, all these things endangered the industrial structure.

BARONET'S COWS.

COURT SEQUEL TO A DEAL.

At Kingstown District Court yesterday Mr. Robinson, solicitor, appearing for Sir Valentine Blake, moved in a civil summons against Mr. J. O'Neill for trespass, said that he was not prepared to go on, and Sir Valentine was not present.

Mr. Brady, solicitor for the defendant, said that this was a most extraordinary and vindictive procedure on the part of Sir Valentine. Mr. O'Neill bought two cows from him with a warranty, and when he brought them home he found that they did not fulfil the warranty. Subsequently O'Neill brought them back, and Sir Valentine said not to bother about them and that he would return the money. He did not do so, but kept the £20 and the cows. Messrs. Stapleton, solicitors, wrote to him (Mr. Brady), stating that Sir Valentine would sell the cows and charge O'Neill with the cost of grazing. He had issued a civil bill against Sir Valentine for the £20, to be heard before the Circuit Judge, and now Sir Valentine had summoned O'Neill for trespass.

Mr. Robinson said that Sir Valentine denied the warranty.

Justice Cussen said that it seemed to be an effort to get a decision in his favour from a lower Court, before the case was heard at the Circuit Court. It might be necessary to report it to the Circuit Judge. He dismissed the case with £1 3s. 6d. costs.

A NEW IRISH MAGAZINE.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S MESSAGE ON HOME ADORNMENT.

President Cosgrave has written a special message in a new publication, *The Ideal Irish Home*, in which he states that "no need is greater at the present time than the provision of homes for the people, and not the least contribution which can be made in that direction is for those who have homes to endeavour to get the best out of them by attention to details in furnishing and in adornment, and to the true signification of the term 'home' as will stimulate others to increase the number of happy homes in the country."

In wishing success to the new magazine, the President adds:—"Its mission is a great and worthy one, and cannot fail to be of service."

The Ideal Irish Home is attractively turned out, and covers a wide range of subjects in its reading matter. It is a 68-page magazine, printed in colour on fine paper, and represents marvellous value for sixpence.

Prevention or Cure of
SORE THROAT
COLD IN THE HEAD, INFLUENZA.
Gargle with a few drops of
CONDY'S FLUID
in a tumbler of Warm Water (see directions on bottle) and sniff up the nostrils out of the palm of the hand.
Ordered by Medical Officers of Health.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
CONDY'S FLUID Co., Goswell Road, London.

DUBLIN'S SOCIAL PROBLEM.

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

SUGGESTED REMEDIES.

The existing methods of dealing with offences under the Criminal Law Amendment Acts were criticised by the Rev. Robert Devane, S.J., who gave evidence before the Poor Law Commission yesterday, in which he offered suggestions for dealing with the social evil.

Father Devane said that in Great Britain and Northern Ireland the age of consent had been fixed at 16, while in the Free State it was nominally 16, but in practice it often worked out at 14. Protection was needed for girls who left school at 14 and went to work in difficult surroundings. Under the present system protection was withdrawn at the time when it was most needed. In Australia the consenting age was 18, and some forty American States fixed it at 19, 20, or 21. He thought it more necessary at the present time that the age of consent should be raised, because of the freedom allowed the modern young girls.

The Chairman (Mr O'Connor)—Do you suggest any way of dealing with the problem from the male point of view?—Yes; saddle the man with the result of his sin. It seems unjust that the woman should bear the whole brunt of the trouble. We should try to bring the man and woman on the same level, and make the man share the penalties of his conduct with the woman.

Witness also stated that in the Free State there was no provision for granting affiliation orders. In England and Northern Ireland a woman could take legal action directly against a man, whereas in the Free State action could only be taken indirectly by the Poor Law authorities.

In connection with the amendment of the Bastardy Act, witness said that it might be well if there was a local guardian or trustee over all such children, and advocated doing away with "the terrible evils of baby farming and boarding out." He supported the view that the child should be made a ward of the Court, and that the father should be made to understand his responsibilities. He suggested that by the subsequent marriage of the parents the child should be legitimatised. The Church recognised the legitimacy, and he thought the State should do the same.

BORSTAL TRAINING.

Referring to the penalties for keeping improper houses, witness said that in England the penalty for the first offence was three months' imprisonment, or £100 fine; for the second, six months' imprisonment, or a fine of £200, or both. In the Free State the penalty for a first offence was three months' imprisonment, or £20 fine; for a second, four months' imprisonment, or £40.

The system that had obtained in Dublin of the open improper house was fouler than anything that existed in Southern Europe or Algeria. Quite recently, as the result of a mission held in the Pro-Cathedral, 14 houses in the surrounding area had been closed down. Although the question of preventing a recrudescence of these houses had been raised in the Dail, nothing had been done.

To meet the case of the female offenders under twenty-one, witness advocated the establishment of a Borstal institute for girls. It was a terrible thing, he said, to send girls of sixteen and seventeen to prison, where they were classed criminals. He thought that these offenders should be given special treatment, and that an effort should be made to uplift them by religion.

The problem of the semi-imbecile or mentally weak women would require careful consideration. For the sake of themselves and of the community it might be advisable to house all these women in a special home. Something would also require to be done to educate the imbecile children.

For the habitual criminal he suggested imprisonment instead of a fine. The offender could be given the option of going to one of the reform homes.

He had been told that in certain streets women and girls could scarcely walk without being solicited by men. He thought that solicitation by men should be made an offence by legislation.

Dr. McNaught, Medical Superintendent, Rathmines Urban District Council, said that the arrangements for affording medical relief in his district were adequate and fully utilised. In Rathmines they had an excellent Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, which had done splendid work since its establishment three years ago; but they were cramped for want of funds. He approved of the appointment of whole-time medical officers.

POOR EDUCATIONAL STANDARD.

Mr. Frederick W. Ryan, President of the Court of Conscience, said that the standard of education in Ireland had a direct bearing on destitution. The educational standard of the people in Dublin and other centres had not improved proportionately to the fuller form of living which they knew these days. Statistics revealed that in the national schools of Dublin two-thirds of the pupils never got beyond the Fourth Standard. He would like to see local authorities take steps to regulate the employment of every child, and compel employers to make returns showing what hours were worked and what wages paid.

The witness instanced the physical and moral dangers incurred by youthful street traders, and added that the number of young people he had sent to sanatoria was appalling.

A general "round-up" in the City of Dublin of all cases of want requiring attention should be instituted through a welfare centre. The Civic Guard, in particular, should pass on all cases of destitution or physical unfitness on the streets, begging or otherwise, to this centre, where all cases should be registered and passed on to the appropriate organisation for treatment or relief.

Answering Sir Joseph Glynn, the witness said that in London boys under 16 were prohibited from selling newspapers.

Sir J. Glynn—I hope we shall be able to do it soon.

Mr. C. Byrne, T.D., Chairman of the Wicklow County Board of Health, gave evidence regarding the operation of the new county scheme, and said that it cost less than formerly. He suggested additional hospital accommodation in Baltinglass, and said that the hospital in Wicklow was not properly equipped, with the result that patients for operations were all sent to Dublin hospitals.

AN OLD BANK RAID.

FORMER HUNGER-STRIKER SENT TO PRISON

At Cavan Circuit Court, before Judge St. Lawrence Devitt, Patrick McCallig, a native of Donegal, pleaded guilty to being implicated in a raid on the Provincial Bank, Cavan, on the 17th May, 1922, when a sum of £595 was taken by armed men. Of the sum stolen, £173 was recovered.

The prisoner, examined, said that he had been a member of the Irish Republican Army from 1916, and that at the time of the "split" he was opposed to the Free State. A few minutes before the raid on the bank he was called to a public house and ordered to take part, and he did so. He was arrested on the spot, and did not receive a penny of the money taken, as it was handed over to headquarters for election work in the county. He escaped from Dundalk Jail, but was rearrested. He was in jail for eighteen or nineteen months, and went on hunger strike for seventeen days.

Mr. J. R. Halpin, solicitor, read a resolution passed by the Dail in November, 1924, suggesting to the authorities that it was inadvisable to bring on prosecutions of this kind.

His Lordship said that a resolution was not law, and he was bound by the statute.

The accused man was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, to date from the time of arrest, on the 3rd September last.

BANKRUPTCIES, &c., IN IRELAND.

According to *Kemp's Mercantile Gazette* of November 2nd, 1925, the bankruptcies, deeds and petitions for arrangement, and bills of sale in Ireland published during the 43 weeks ending 26th October numbered 151, 269, and 152 respectively, made up of 105, 178, and 61 in the Free State, and 46, 91, and 71 in Northern Ireland.

For the corresponding 43 weeks of 1924 the bankruptcies in Ireland were 148, deeds of arrangement and petitions for arrangement 234, and bills of sale 136, made up respectively of 110, 159, and 60 in the Free State, and 38, 75, and 76 in Northern Ireland.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

MICHAELMAS TERM HONOUR EXAMINATIONS.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Mathematics.—First Rank—Gladys Elizabeth Gurd. Second Rank—Thomas Richard Fisher Cox. Third Rank—Robert Charles Ross-Lewin Elliot.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—First Rank—Samuel Hollingsworth Moore, George Frederick Ennis, Gerald Michael Mary Gabriel Counahan, Edward Francis Butler Moore, William Herbert Cornish. Third Rank—Frederick Thomas Riley, Ivan Ridley Kirkpatrick, Arthur Grenfell Clarke.

Experimental Science.—First Rank—Samuel Hollingsworth Moore. Second Rank—John Catherwood McEvett, Arthur Grenfell Clarke, George Frederick Ennis. Third Rank—Frederick Thomas Riley.

Natural Science.—First Rank—Alan Herbert Thompson, Frederick Osburn Pilkington. Second Rank—Hubert William Dalton, Third Rank—Ruth Evelyn Patricia Patten, Violet Constance Elizabeth Kennelly.

History.—First Rank—William Herbert Cornish, John Winder Cusack, Beryl Kathleen McFarland, Grace Lawless Lee. Second Rank—Alan Alexander Buchanan, James McNeary. Third Rank—Arthur Grenfell Clarke, Edward Francis Butler Moore.

English Literature.—First Rank—Frederick Herbert Gamble, Grace Lawless Lee, Hazel Irene Rudd, Hugh Alexander Delap, Penelope Enid Pepper, Margaret Winifred Grant, John William Richard Purser. Second Rank—Geoffrey Denne Johnston, Henry Sadleir Corscadden, Pamela Mary Gordon. Third Rank—Beatrice Patricia Harcourt, Agnes Craig McNeilly, Liliana Eileen McCollum, Eileen Frances Pilkington.

Spanish.—First Rank—Rosaleen Patricia Broughton Mills, William Frederick Mant Davies. Second Rank—Iris Mary Caroline Dean, Letitia Elizabeth Aileen Harrison. Third Rank—Violet Emily Charlotte McGuire.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

B.A.I. Examination (Pass).—Douglas Howard Cassidy (Alexander Prizeman), Thomas Herbert Clarke, Walter Langholm Connell, John Cecil Davison, Richard Henry Johnson, Robert Paterson, Hume Frederick Rainsford.

JUNIOR CLASS.

The letters after the candidates' names denote the subjects in which they have passed:—A, Mathematics; B, Mechanics; C, Physics; D, Chemistry; E, Geology; F, Drawing; and G, Surveying.

Ivan S. Barrett (C, G), Richard R. Bradley (B, Part II.), William Deverell (B, Part II., F), Harold A. Fenton (G), Herbert Irwin (A, B, G), Horace Keatinge (B, Part II.), Denis Luby (F), John Paul (B, Part II., F), Stephen Radcliffe (A, B), Thomas A. Simington (B), Henry Tyrrell-Smith (A, C, D, E, F, G), John H. Whitton (A), Harold L. Dixon (B, Part II., D), Thomas C. Dunbar (B, Part II., D), Thomas A. Irvine (B, Part II.), John A. Moran (A), Theodore O. Pike (B, Part II.).

COLLAPSE OF DUBLIN COAL DISPUTE

MEN APPLY FOR REINSTATEMENT.

There was an interesting development in the Dublin coal trade dispute yesterday, when a large number of members of the Workers' Union, who have hitherto refused to work with members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, made application to the Coal Merchants' Association for reinstatement. Others have decided to leave the Workers' Union and join the Transport Union.

It is stated that at a meeting in Unity Hall, the headquarters of the Workers' Union, the men were advised to apply for the jobs they had quitted. A few who applied through Liberty Hall got promises of being set to work as the opportunity arose.

The Coal Merchants' Association are to consider the applications for reinstatement today, but it is understood that the vacancies are very few.

FIRE BILL "HELD UP."

BRIGADE ALLEGED TO HAVE ARRIVED THREE HOURS LATE.

When, at Tullamore Urban Council, a bill was submitted by the local fire brigade for £14 12s. 6d. for attending an outbreak of fire on the premises of Mr. J. Kearney, Chairman of the Council, whose hay was burned, it was alleged by some members that the fire brigade arrived three hours late. The captain of the brigade denied this, and said that the brigade was on the spot half an hour after the outbreak.

The Council were evenly divided on the matter of payment, and no action was taken.

A LAND FOR TEACHERS.

SCOPE FOR EARNEST WORK IN CANADA.

A lantern lecture on Canada was given yesterday afternoon by Dr. J. O. Murray, under the auspices of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin.

The lecturer has spent seventeen years in Winnipeg and the Western Provinces, and had much to tell of his experiences of the life of the country and of the many nationalities that occupy it.

Pictures were shown of many of the great public buildings in the chief cities, of the main railways and shipping services, and of agricultural activities in the great prairie lands.

Of the many opportunities offered to those beginning life in Canada, teaching, Dr. Murray said, was one of the best. The position of teachers there was better than here, the salaries very good, and there was immense scope for earnest work. The Government starts schools wherever there were children, even if only a small number of them, as, owing to the many races, it was important that the rising generation should have a common Canadian spirit instilled into them.

LADY BADEN-POWELL OPENS BAZAAR IN BELFAST.

LETTER FROM LORD CARSON.

Lady Baden-Powell opened a Red Hand Bazaar in Belfast yesterday, in aid of the Ulster Girl Guides' Extension Fund, which is being organised by the Duchess of Abercorn. It is expected that £5,000 will be realised.

Lord Carson wrote, enclosing a cheque, and regretting that it would be impossible for Lady Carson to fulfil her engagement to open the bazaar. Neither he nor his wife ever for a moment forgot the ties of friendship and affection which bound them so closely to Ulster.

Lady Baden-Powell, who was introduced by the Duchess of Abercorn, said that she never had such a welcome in any corner of the Empire before.

In proposing a vote of thanks to Lady Baden-Powell, the Lord Mayor said that her presence would give a great stimulus to the Girl Guide movement in Ulster.

Miss Osborne, County Commissioner for Londonderry, seconded, and the resolution was passed.

CO. CORK SEDUCTION CHARGE.

FARMER TO PAY £200 DAMAGES.

At Cork Circuit Court yesterday, John Daly, Farranbrien, sued Denis Neill for the seduction of his daughter, Helena, the claim being for £300 damages. Plaintiff's case was that his daughter was twenty-eight years old. Defendant was a big farmer and lived about a quarter of a mile from the house. He got married on November 15th last, but he had been keeping company with her since she was fourteen.

He passed her door frequently and saw the little boy, with whom he was overjoyed. In July, 1923, defendant met the daughter, but he never came into the house after that.

Helena Daly, in evidence, stated that before the baby was born he told her he would marry her when he would have a place in his own name. After her first child was born she was not friendly with him until August, 1921, when he came to the house and said that he was going to marry her. On June 29th he said he would marry no one but her. In September she told him of her condition, when he again said that he would marry her on November 10th. A few days before he got married she met him again, when she asked him if he was getting married. He only whistled.

Defendant denied seduction and said that he was not the father of either of her two children.

His Lordship said that defendant was unquestionably the father of her two children. He gave judgment against defendant for £200 with costs, and two guineas expenses.

MISSING BRICKS.

66,000 THAT COULD NOT BE TRACED.

EVIDENCE AT BELFAST INQUIRY.

Remarkable evidence was given yesterday at the inquiry ordered by the Northern Home Office into the Belfast Corporation housing schemes, when it was stated that more than 66,000 bricks could not be accounted for at the Cherryvalley site—enough bricks to build five and a half houses.

BRICKS ON THE SITE.

Mr. Acheson Ferguson, quantity surveyor, called by Mr. Leech, K.C., was examined as to the final accounts with regard to contracts, and went on to state that the Cherryvalley ground was falling ground two ways, and the Corporation made a road through it. On the one side it was all right, but on the other side it was uneconomic. The amount of underbuilding required was £3,545, a very large amount for such a purpose. If the land had been level that would not have been required. When the road was made through the centre, the houses had to be made to suit. On the high side there had to be cutting, and on the low side there was filling. In the contract the contractor was obliged to take over 308,000 bricks at £6 9s. per thousand. Those bricks were already on the site.

The Commissioner—What was the idea? Had the Corporation intended to carry out this site by direct labour?

Witness—I think so, sir.

Mr. Leech—That was a most unusual provision in a contract?

Witness—Certainly.

At that time the price of bricks in the market was £5 15s. per thousand, or a loss of £206 13s. 4d. to the contractor, allowing for the counting of the bricks. The cost to the Corporation for those bricks, including freight and cartage, was £6 14s. 5d. per thousand.

Mr. Leech—So that there was a further loss while the market price was £5 15s.?

Witness—Yes.

The Commissioner—Is that quite fair? We were told that bricks were hard to be obtained.

If those bricks were not there, would the contractors have trouble in getting them?

Witness—I could not say.

Mr. Leech said that it was the contractor's business to supply the bricks.

Witness—The 308,000 bricks were only a small quantity of what was required.

Mr. Knox (assessor)—I was just going to ask you that. What was the percentage?

LOST BRICKS.

Witness—The 308,000 bricks represented about one-third of the quantity used on the site. Proceeding, he said that out of the 308,000 there was a loss of 76,033 bricks.

The Commissioner—What was the shortage composed of? From the letter I have seen, it was considered about 10,000 were broken bricks.

The Commissioner—That left 66,000 bricks totally unaccounted for?

Mr. Knox—They were not there at all?

The Witness—They are unaccounted for.

Mr. Leech, K.C.—You don't know what happened them?

The witness said that he could not say, and added that this represented a loss of £457 3s. 10d.

Mr. Leech, K.C.—How many houses would 66,033 bricks build?

Witness—Five and a half houses; there are about 12,000 bricks in a house.

The witness went on to detail figures regarding the various sites. At Woodvale 50 houses were built by contract at an average cost of £411 per house, and 317 houses at £641 per house, a difference of £230 in favour of the contract system. At St. James's Park six houses were erected which cost £1,236 per house.

The Commissioner—Those were all demonstration houses?

Mr. Murphy—Yes, and all large parlour houses.

A QUESTION OF SITES.

Sir Crawford M'Cullagh was again examined by Mr. Murphy, K.C., who asked him to explain why the Bigger estate was not included in the sites submitted to Mr. Strahan at the preliminary inspection of sites by him.

The witness said that while looking over the sites at first they examined the Bigger estate. It was a very bad day and the estate did not look at its best. His recollection was that it was rather enclosed. They were then negotiating for another parcel of ground further up the road, and M'Causland's ground rather appealed to them. They afterwards went back on the Bigger estate and thought it flat and nice.

The Commissioner said that the point that he was on was why it was not brought before Mr. Strahan when he was investigating the sites when so many such undesirable places were submitted to him.

The witness said that they did not send the site forward, as it had no frontage, and they were on the site of M'Causland's.

Mr. Murphy, K.C.—It had no frontage.

The Commissioner—It must be developed very soon.

Mr. Murphy—That may be, but it has no frontage. The Committee had an offer of a site fronting the road, no doubt, at a large price. Mr. Strahan considered that an excellent site and the Committee tried to get that at a reasonable figure. Negotiations failed, and then the Committee went back to the Bigger estate.

BADGER FIGHT IN MEATH GARDEN.

TUNNEL MADE OF BARRELS.

The story of how a badger was caught in the woods, fed for a week, and brought out into a garden at Carrnonstown (Co. Meath) to fight, being first placed in a tunnel made of barrels, was unfolded at Ballivor District Sessions, when four young men were fined 20s. each for taking part in what Justice McCarthy described as a savage form of sport.

The accused were Michael Gaffney, Coolronan; Edward McCabe, Ballivor; James Doyle and Thomas Kiernan, Carrnonstown, and they were charged with causing to procure and assisting at the fighting and baiting of a badger on Sunday, October 11th.

Sergeant Gilmartin, Kildalkey, deposed that while cycling he saw a crowd numbering about thirty at Carrnonstown and he heard a dog barking. He got off his cycle, and saw a tunnel made of two barrels; the bottom was out of one, and the two were close together, and there was a badger inside. The defendant McCabe was setting a dog on the badger.

Doyle said that he often saw badger fights in Dublin. Gaffney said that they were only having "a bit of fun." Witness examined the badger, but saw no sign of blood on it.

IN THE DAYS OF THE R.I.C.

Gaffney, sworn, said that he never knew that it was an offence to fight a badger. In the days of the R.I.C. there were badger fights, and some of the police were at them. Had he known it was on offence he would not have given his name.

McCabe said that he did not think it was any harm; it was all a bit of sport, and he was often with sportsmen taking badgers out of their burrows.

Justice—You mean fox-hunting sportsmen?—Yes.

Did you ever see these men fighting a badger?—No.

Do you think they fight the badger the same as you did?—I could not say.

Do the people gather round here for badger fights?—Not since 1920.

Doyle said that it was in his garden at Carrnonstown that the fight took place. The badger was caught in the woods the week previous, and he fed him for the whole week.

Kiernan said that he was going to a religious meeting and saw the crowd and went to the garden. He did not assist at the making of the tunnel, and it was only a curly dog that was there. There was no blood dog present, and most of the crowd that Sunday were going to a religious meeting and stayed to see the fight.

Justice—If there was a good blood dog there or a terrier what would happen?—He would go inside. (Laughter.)

The Justice said that it was a most savage sport in his opinion, and he could not understand people going to a religious meeting stopping to look on. He would not inflict the full penalty, but would fine each of the defendants 20s.

Gaffney—That is too much.

Justice—Not for such a savage act.

Gaffney—Well, we will not pay any fine; we will appeal it. We did not think it any harm.

CAPPAGH HOSPITAL'S URGENT APPEAL.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SUPPORT.

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., the Governor-General of the Free State, presided at a public meeting in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday evening in support of the appeal which the Sisters of Charity are making for funds for Cappagh Open Air Hospital, Co. Dublin.

Some time ago the Sisters founded the hospital for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis in children. The venture has proved a wonderful success from the medical point of view, and children from every part of Ireland, without distinction of creed, are receiving treatment for the disease in its early stages. Encouraged by their success, they began building operations some time ago; but before the buildings could be completed, funds gave out, with the result that the Sisters are compelled to appeal to the public for £20,000, £5,000 of which is required at once, not only to complete the hospital, but to save the unfinished buildings from deterioration during the coming winter.

The Governor-General said that the care and attention which was given to the children at Cappagh would make them healthy men and women for the remainder of their lives. Unless they were attended to, they passed their lives a burden to themselves and their families and virtually useless to society. At Cappagh these children were educated as well as cured, so that they were sent out into the world equipped as healthy members of society. Bruver or more deserving women did not exist than these nuns at Cappagh. They were carrying on the most unselfish of all works, and to these cases of deformity the nuns gave their special and warmest work.

Sir Dunbar Plunket Barton said that there was no institution that could make a more direct or universal appeal than the Cappagh Hospital. Surgical tuberculosis could not be treated like pulmonary tuberculosis, and if neglected the sufferer became a useless burden on society. It required to be dealt with in the country, and it was essential that the treatment be carried on in the open air and sunshine. He appealed to the people of Ireland to make this hospital a complete success to meet all the demands which the sufferings of these children imposed upon it. He regarded the appeal as a national movement, because it would help to build up the new State, and the citizens of the State constituted its building materials.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

Dr. W. Lombard Murphy described the discovery and development of the open-air treatment at Leysin, Switzerland, which was the fountain head of the sun-cure treatment for surgical tuberculosis. Since it would be too expensive to send all their cases to Switzerland, it was right and just that they should not neglect the advantages of this treatment. The results so far obtained at Cappagh were admirable, and it was the duty of Irish men and women and the people of Dublin in particular to help the Sisters forward with their good work.

Proposing that a fund be opened in support of the hospital, Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., said that he was afraid there were too many of the charitable public who were ignorant of the work done at Cappagh. The Sisters required urgently £5,000 to enable them to continue the work of extending the building and another £15,000 to complete the task. That was a large order, but there was for it the justification that the charitable public would receive value for their money. There was a long waiting list of cases for Cappagh, and extended accommodation was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Arthur Orpen said that it had been well said that the effect of this charity would be to make these children useful citizens of the Free State now being built up, and those who gave their support could feel that they were doing a good work in that direction.

Sir William Thompson said that in the Free State last year there were 890 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and of these 282 were children under ten years. It was calculated that there were eight persons alive suffering from the disease for one death, and that gave them a total of 3,325 children needing treatment. In the Dublin Registration Area last year there were 169 deaths from the disease, of which 76 were of children under ten years. That gave in Dublin 600 children requiring treatment in such an institution as Cappagh. There were at present 90 beds, and the appeal was to provide accommodation for 120 more; and even then there would not be sufficient accommodation for the children, which meant that for want of treatment many of them would become life-long cripples.

The motion was carried unanimously.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS.

FREE STATE LEGISLATION ASKED.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish Mothers' Pensions Association was held at 35 Dawson street, Dublin, Dr. A. Barry presiding.

Mr. J. P. Dunne, Hon. Secretary, submitted a report regarding the evidence tendered at the Poor Law Commission, but expressed the belief that, in view of recent developments, the matter of "widows' and orphans'" pensions, legislation should not be delayed pending the Commission's report.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mrs. E. M. Smith, seconded by Mrs. G. Byrne, P.L.G.:—"That in view of recent legislation adopted for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, by which pensions are conferred on all necessitious widows and orphans in those areas, we consider that the time has arrived for the establishment of pensions for all similar persons resident in the Free State area. We also consider that this reform should not be delayed, but should be put into operation immediately on the non-contributory basis of the American system of 'Mothers' Pensions.'"

MARAUDERS SENTENCED.

RAID ON AGED CLARE WOMAN'S HOUSE.

The story of a County Clare outrage was told at the Kilkee District Court. Marauders broke into the house of an old crippled woman of eighty years, Mrs. Bridget Hanrahan. While one of them held her, two others ransacked the house, and when they could not get any money they threatened to take her life. She told them that all she had to keep her was the old age pension.

Three young men—Edward Mahony, Patrick Hennessy, and John O'Dwyer—were charged with breaking into the house of the old woman with intent to rob her.

They admitted the offence, and Justice Gleeson sentenced them each to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour. If the accused, he said, had gone before the Circuit Judge he would not deal so leniently with them. It was shocking and intolerable that old people could not go to bed with safety.

TRAINING IN ARCHITECTURE.

NEW EDUCATIONAL SCHEME FOR STUDENTS.

Addressing the opening meeting of the Architectural Association of Ireland at 8 Merrion square, Dublin, Mr. W. A. Dixon, M.R.I.A.I. (President), referred to the question of education. Students would now, he said, have the use of the studio at University College, and the help and guidance of the studio master, together with other advantages, such as lectures. The new programme would show the possible results of the system, provided that sufficient support was given by the students in whose interests the experiment was being tried.

This new programme, he believed, would give increased facilities, under more ideal conditions, and in more congenial atmosphere. Heretofore, students were obliged to work out their designs at home. The results of such isolated efforts were consequently very varied, and showed no tendency towards a uniform line of thought, and meant little or no progress from the national standpoint.

DROGHEDA'S WAR MEMORIAL.

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

SIR BRYAN MAHON ON HOUSING.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

A WAR Memorial, erected in memory of 320 men of Drogheda and district, who gave their lives in the Great War, was unveiled yesterday by General Sir Bryan Mahon, K.C.B., in the presence of some hundreds of ex-Service men and relatives of the fallen, the Mayor and Corporation of Drogheda, who were present in state, and a large assembly of citizens of Drogheda and people from other districts of County Louth.

The memorial has been placed in St. Mary's square, Drogheda, on a site granted by the Corporation. A fountain which stood there has been moved back, and the War Memorial now occupies the best site on the square, close to the road from the railway station to the town. The memorial is a Celtic cross, more than eight feet high, on a base which gives a total height of more than 16 feet. The whole is of pure white limestone, from the Sheephouse quarries, at Oldbridge, near Drogheda. On each of the four faces of one tier of the base is a bronze panel, and on these panels are inscribed the rank, name, and regiment of the 320 officers and men who are commemorated. On the front face of the monument, in leaded letters, is the inscription—"In honoured memory of those from Drogheda and district who gave their lives in the great war." An ornamental iron railing, with gate, encloses the site.

THE PARADE.

Some 400 ex-Servicemen, wearing medals, paraded under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Thornhill. They assembled on the Fair Green and marched in procession through the town. Badly disabled men and women relatives of the fallen assembled beside the memorial, where seats were provided for them. The procession, when it reached the memorial, was headed by the band of the British Legion (Southern Ireland Area), and included the ex-Service contingents, escorted by the Drogheda Brass and Reed Band; General Sir Bryan Mahon, K.C.B., General Sir W. B. Hickie, K.C.B. (Chairman), and other representatives of the British Legion (Southern Ireland Area) Executive; Lord Fingall, Sir Edward Bellingham, and other members of the War Memorial Committee; the Mayor and members and officers of the Corporation, with mace and sword; the staff and boys of Drogheda Grammar School, who attended in special memory of 18 "old boys" of the school who fell in the war; and a contingent of fishermen, many of whom were engaged during the war in mine-sweeping. Among the banners borne in the procession was one inscribed, "Drogheda remembers her glorious dead," the Drogheda Labourers' banner, and the banner brought by a Longford contingent, inscribed "Longford remembers its dead."

The Mayor of Drogheda (Mr. Luke J. Elcock) presided, and, addressing the assembly from a special platform in front of the memorial, said that the brave men whose sacrifice they were present to commemorate, went to the foreign fronts and exposed themselves to the horrors of war; and, in the long vigil in the dismal trenches, faced by all the devices of modern warfare, they gave their lives for the liberty of the people. It was fitting that those for whom these men had fought should now pay honour to their memory.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

While the ex-Service men on parade stood to attention, and others stood uncovered, the Union Jack, which had veiled the monument till that moment, was released, and bugles sounded the "Last Post."

General Sir Bryan Mahon, mounting the platform after the unveiling ceremony, delivered an address, in which he recalled the exploits of the Tenth (Irish) Division, which he raised, and afterwards took to Gallipoli and Serbia.

He first, however, read the following message from the King, addressed to the Secretary, British Legion, Drogheda:—

"The King sincerely thanks Drogheda ex-Service men, assembled in Drogheda to do honour to the memory of the men who fell in the Great War, for their message, which he much appreciates."

Sir Bryan Mahon said that many gallant men from Drogheda and district had been his comrades on the field of battle, having joined the Tenth Division. The King and Lord Kitchener inspected the Division before it embarked for foreign service, and Lord Kitchener, at the time, said that he had never inspected a finer or more soldier-like body of men, and added that, in his opinion, a more magnificent force had never left the shores of Ireland.

"Lord Kitchener's statement was, I think, more than upheld," said Sir Bryan Mahon, "within a month, when the Tenth Division landed at Suvla Bay, where they covered themselves with glory. The Dardanelles campaign was an ill-fated one, but there was no question of the gallantry displayed by the Irish troops there. In both landings on that inhospitable peninsula the vanguards were composed of Irishmen. These men more than upheld the great *prestige* which the Irish soldier has always held.

Describing the experiences of the Division in Serbia, where Irish troops were again the vanguard of the advance against the Bulgarians, General Mahon said that one of the worst enemies the soldier had there was the intense cold. From a blizzard, in one night, 1,800 men of the Tenth Division were casualties from frostbite. When he went round the front trenches next morning, the men were as cheerful as ever, and not one word of complaint did he hear. During the time when he was in command there, not one regrettable incident occurred with which any Irish soldier was connected; and those who had been on active service would understand with what pride he made that statement. Afterwards, he said, the Division were thanked by the French Commander-in-Chief for their services and help when they formed the rearguard to the French troops in the retreat from Serbia.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S HOUSES.

General Mahon thanked the Mayor and Corporation of Drogheda for the memorial site, and then, addressing the ex-Service men specially, he spoke of his life-long association with Irish soldiers, and said that he was still working with them—in a job, he added, that had been a disappointing one in its results up to the present—that of trying to provide housing for ex-Service men.

Even at the best, he said, if things went as well as they could wish, there would be nothing like sufficient accommodation provided for the men entitled to it. That was not the fault of the Irish Trustees. There had been, he knew, a great many delays, but they were unavoidable. He asked ex-Service men to have still a little further patience; they might rest assured that the trustees were doing their best for them. He knew that there were disappointments, and that they thought things ought to be hurried up. He sympathised with that. He believed that the Trust had got over a great many difficulties, and that things would advance better now.

Lord Fingall, as president of the Committee which had organised the War Memorial Fund, conveyed the thanks of the Committee to Sir Bryan Mahon for his attendance. "Sir Bryan Mahon," he said, "is an Irishman of the right sort. He has the good of his country at heart, and has done his part in everything he was called on to do."

IN GOLDEN LETTERS.

General Sir William Hickie, K.C.B., who commanded the 16th (Irish) Division in France, said:—Next Wednesday will be the seventh anniversary of the conclusion of the great war, and it is good to look up to-day at this beautiful memorial, and to know that the gallant men of Drogheda and its district, who fell in battle, have a lasting monument to their great sacrifice. We know that in the history of the world the name and fame of the Irish soldier is written in golden letters, and we are proud to feel that in this last great war the men of Ireland who went forth to fight added glory and honour to the record

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, 7.45: THE ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.
LA BOHEME.
Jennie Beasdale, Phyllis Woolfe, Ben Williams, Flintoff Moore, Hubert Dunkerley, John Kelly, Frederick Clendon. Conductor—Isidre Skalski.
To-morrow (Saturday) Matinee—Samson and Delilah. Saturday Evening—Faust (with Ballet).
SECOND WEEK.
Monday—Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Tues.—The Barber of Seville. Wed.—Madam Butterfly. Thurs.—Rigoletto. Fri.—Carmen.
Sat. Matinee—La Boheme. Sat. Eve.—Il Trovatore.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK.
Monday—La Boheme. Tuesday—Faust (with Ballet). Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at 3—Special Matinee. Aline Philips and Corps-de-Ballet in Ballet-Divertissement.
Wed. Eve.—La Traviata. Thur.—Samson & Delilah. Fri.—Cavalleria Rusticana, followed by The Apothecary Sat. Matinee—Madam Butterfly. Sat. Eve.—Carmen.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
The New and Original Comedy Burlesque,
"BAD BOYS."
IN NINE SCENES
All Star Cast includes Bert Grove, Elsye Cubbins, Bert Melville, cet., Specialities by Bros. Williams, The Badon Six, Eight Elsie Esme's Tom-Boys.
Box Office 11-4. Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"PROFESSOR TIM."
A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS
(By GEORGE SHIELS).
Booking at Theatre 10.30 to 3, and 4.30 to 6. Also at Cleary's, Lower O'Connell street.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
LAST 2 DAYS.
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY."
The Sweetest of Comedy and the tenderest of Pathos vie with each other in the story of "LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY."
DAILY at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45 and 9.0 p.m.
COMING SHORTLY:
"THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA."
With LON CHANEY.

RECTIVE DANCE,
TO-NIGHT,
METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCING 9.30.
ADELAIDE ORPHEUS BAND.
L. EGAN } Hon.
J. J. HICKEY } Secs.

THE GRAFTON.
SHOWING at 2.25, 4.40, 6.55, 9.10.
"CONTRABAND,"
With
LOIS WILSON,
NOAH BEERY,
RAYMOND HATTON,
RAYMOND McKEE.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"THE STORM DAUGHTER."
With PRISCILLA DEAN.
FOX COMEDY, TOGO AND DIXIE CARTOON.
STRAND MAGAZINE STORY.
NEXT WEEK.
NORMA TALMADGE in
"GRAUSTARK."

YPRES
THE STORY OF THE
IMMORTAL SALIENT.
OPENING PERFORMANCE MONDAY, 2.30.
ORCHESTRA ..... J. CLARKE-BARRY.
ADMISSION—2/4 and 1/3.

MASTERPIECE,
TALBOT STREET.
SKETCHING CLUB EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN.
AT HOME" TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, MISS HALL, 8 p.m.
Tickets for Members' Friends 1/- each.

JERVIS STREET HOSPITAL, DUBLIN

The Finance meeting of the above Institution was held in the Boardroom of the Hospital on Friday, 30th ult. Vouchers and statements ordered in September were checked, and accounts, of supplies to the Hospital for same month were examined, and cheques in discharge of same were signed and issued. The Number of patients treated during September amounted to 1,973, of which 944 cases were from accidents.

The Managing Committee gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions received through the Misses of Mercy during August and September:—

Askin, Paul	£1	0	0
Belands, Ltd.	2	2	0
Brady	10	0	0
Brooks, Thomas and Co., Ltd.	1	0	0
Carter, W., and Sons	2	2	0
Carton, E. and D.	10	0	0
Cotter, Wm., and Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Doyle, J. and J.	2	2	0
Farrell, B.	0	5	0
Forrest and Sons, Ltd.	1	1	0
Frengley Bros., Ltd.	0	5	0
Gaupter Bros.	0	5	0
Gilbert, George	0	10	0
Goulding, W., and H. M., Ltd.	5	5	0
Hanbury and Potterton	1	0	0
Hynn, B.	0	10	0
Kennedy, Peter	20	0	0
Lawson, Wilson and Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Lightfoot, J., and Sons	1	0	0
Maguire and Paterson, Ltd.	0	5	0
M.E.	0	5	0
Ohlausen, W.	0	10	0
O'Neill, John	0	10	0
O'Neill, Joseph	0	10	0
Palgrave, Murphy and Co.	2	2	0
Rathbourne, John G.	0	10	0
Scott	1	0	0
Switzer and Co., Ltd.	1	0	0
Todd, Burns and Co., Ltd.	3	0	0
Williams and Woods	0	5	0

The accommodation for the nursing and domestic staffs of the Hospital is unsuitable and inadequate. The premises are decayed and beyond repair. The provision of a Nurses' Home is a pressing necessity, and plans for the work have been prepared by Mr. Ralph Byrne, F.R.I.A., the Architect of the Hospital. The necessary ground for the purpose is held in fee-simple by the Hospital, but, under the limited means available, the Managing Committee are reluctant to embark on so heavy an expenditure. They earnestly appeal to the charitable public and to the friends of the Hospital to help them in this good work.

Donations will be thankfully received by the Sisters of Mercy or any member of the Managing Committee or of the Medical Staff. Subscribers are requested to examine the printed list in order to ascertain if their names and subscriptions have been correctly entered.

Mr. William Brennan is appointed by the Committee to solicit and receive donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Institution.

CECIL G. STAPLETON,
Hon. Treasurer.
Boardroom, Jervis street Hospital.

SERMONS.

ROOMKEEPERS' SUNDAY,
8th NOVEMBER, 1925.
By Permission of His Grace
THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN,
THE
ANNUAL CHARITY SERMON
In Aid of
THE SICK AND INDIGENT ROOMKEEPERS' SOCIETY
(Incorporated).
WILL BE PREACHED IN
PRO-CATHEDRAL,
MARLBOROUGH STREET,
ON NEXT SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1925,
AFTER THE FIRST GOSPEL OF THE HIGH MASS WHICH WILL COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, BY
REV. FATHER LAURENCE, O.S.F.C.
COLLECTIONS WILL BE MADE THAT DAY IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES OF THE CITY IN AID OF THIS GREAT NON-SECTARIAN CHARITY.
REMEMBER OUR SICK POOR
AND SUPPORT
DUBLIN'S OLDEST CHARITY
ON
ROOMKEEPERS' SUNDAY,
8th NOVEMBER, 1925.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY STAR,
MISS JOSE COLLINS
AND
NAT D. AYER.
THE DUBLIN PREMIER QUARTETTE.
The Avolos. "Sylvestre." Clevoner. Renda Rudd.
HOUSTON SISTERS, STANLEY & BIRNES
THEATRE ROYAL
ARMY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
No. 1 BAND, RECITAL,
CONDUCTED BY
COLONEL FRITZ BRASE.
SUNDAY, NOV. 8, 1925,
AT 8 p.m.
PROGRAMME WILL INCLUDE
Compositions by Weber, Massenet, Beethoven, Wagner, and Grieg. A Special Feature of the programme will be Compositions in Memory of Johann Strauss, whose centenary occurs about this time, and who was considered to be the Musical Genius of his period.
VOCALIST:
MR. PATRICK DUFFY (BARITONE).
PRICES:
Dress Circle, 5/9; Parterre, 3/6; Upper Circle, 2/4. Gallery, 1/-.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.15.
"MANHANDLED,"
STARRING GLORIA SWANSON,
With TOM MOORE in her Most Talked-of Picture. At 4, 6.25, and 8.50. "WEMBLEY" (1925), etc., etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY 3-10.30 ..... CONTINUOUS.
"THE BREAKING POINT,"
FEATURING
NITA NALDI and MATT MOORE.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN, in "THE FIREMAN,"
FULL SUPPORTING PROGRAMME.
NEXT WEEK. NEXT WEEK.
SPECIAL EXCLUSIVE PICTURE.
COMPLETE RECORD OF
THE IRISH NATIONAL PILGRIMAGE TO ROME.
VIEWS IN
PARIS,
GENOA,
PISA,
ROME.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. George P. Fleming, Proprietor of La Scala Theatre, sent special camera man to obtain this lasting and official record.
WORLD'S RIGHTS OWNED and CONTROLLED by Mr. GEORGE P. FLEMING, La Scala.
The Luxurious Oak Lounge on the Dress Circle is Now Open to the Public till 10 p.m.
DAINTY TEAS AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
HAVE LUNCH AT LA SCALA RESTAURANT.
Special 4-Course Table d'Hote, 2/-.
All Night Staff Dances Specially Catered For. Terms on Application

ARMISTICE NIGHT.
CLERYS BALLROOM.
GALA DINNER & DANCE,
8 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Tickets, 12/6 each, should be applied for at once.
A very considerable number of tables have been booked.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE, 37 Adelaide road. Phone 61788.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
THE LECTURESHIP IN OBSTETRICS.
THE LECTURESHIP IN GYNÆCOLOGY.
Applications are invited by the Governing Body of University College, Dublin, for the Lectureship in Obstetrics and the Lectureship in Gynæcology. The salary attached to each of these Lectureships is £250 per annum, with bonus of one-third. Applicants must send 100 printed copies of their applications and testimonials to the Secretary on or before Tuesday, December 1, 1925.
JOHN W. HACON, M.A.,
Secretary and Bursar,
University College, Dublin.
November 5, 1925. K.A.A.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL
SUNDAY FUND.
President:
The RT HON. THE VISCOUNT MONCK, D.L.
Vice-President:
BRIG.-GENERAL LORD ARDEE, C.B.
Treasurer:
EDGAR A. PIM, 27 William street, Dublin.
THE 52nd
ANNUAL COLLECTION
WILL BE MADE IN UPWARDS OF
300 PLACES OF WORSHIP
ON
SUNDAY, 8th NOVEMBER, 1925.
THE CLERGY ARE EARNESTLY ASKED TO NOTE THE DATE OF THE COLLECTION IN CASE THE USUAL PAPERS DO NOT REACH THEM. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SEND THEM, AS USUAL.
H. S. GUINNESS,
Burton Hall, Stillorgan;
H. B. POLLOCK,
48 Upper Leeson street, Dublin;
J. F. STOKES,
77 Anglesea road, Co. Dublin.
} Hon. Secs.
Contributions from those unable to attend the Services on Hospital Sunday will be thankfully received by the Treasurer or Secretaries, or may be lodged to the credit of the Fund in any of the Branches of the Royal Bank, Ltd.

TAKE NOTICE it is my intention to apply for the Renewal of the Licence for the Rathfarnham Golf Club at Rathfarnham District Court on Tuesday, the 17th November, 1925.
R. H. MAUNSELL-EYRE, Secretary.

SERMONS.

SAINT JUDE'S CHURCH,
KILMAINHAM,
REMEMBRANCE DAY,
SUNDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 8th.
Parade of Ex-Service Men, Past and Present Members of Brigades, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Preacher—Reverend PERCY COSTER, M.A., M.C.F.
Offertories for Dublin Hospitals.

CONTRACTS.

DISTRICT MENTAL HOSPITAL, MULLINGAR.
The Joint Committee of Management invite Tenders for the Supply of 450 Tons of Steam Coal—all large—Welsh or Irish, delivered free on rail, Mullingar.
Variety to be stated on Tender.
Heating value to be not less than 14,000 B.T.V., and ash content not more than 4 per cent.
If coal is found to be deficient in heating or excessive in ash, a pro rata reduction will be made in price.
DELIVERY—in 2 lots—in such quantities as may be ordered by the Resident Medical Superintendent.
Each delivery to be accompanied by a Colliery Certificate as to quality, when mined and from what seam, under the hand of the authorised agent of the colliery, and giving also the name of the vessel by which it is shipped, and the nett quantity of each consignment.
Form of Tender may be had on application to this office up to Saturday, 7th November, 1925.
Tenders to be addressed to the Resident Medical Superintendent, endorsed "Tender for Coal," and must reach this office not later than 11 o'clock on 12th November, 1925.
By Order.

AT DUBLIN CENTRAL FACTORY
ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS.
PETTER'S ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT.
OSRAM ELECTRIC LAMPS.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL,
(LTD.),
14 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN
OVERSEAS EXHIBITION,
METROPOLITAN HALL,
LOWER ABBEY STREET.
NOVEMBER 2nd to 7th, Daily, 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.
TO BE OPENED TO-DAY (FRIDAY), NOVEMBER 6th, by
SIR WOLSELEY HAIG,
Chairman,
RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF CASHEL.
Chaplain—Rev. R. A. Orchard, M.A.
Special Overseas Speakers—The Bishop of Nelson, N.Z.; Revs. J. O. Murray and T. A. Hogue (Canada), Rev. H. J. Bryan (Australia).
SHORT RECITALS FOR MUSIC LOVERS.
TO-DAY—4, p.m.—Piano Solo, Mrs. Boxwell. Vocalist, Mrs. Lambart Barrett. At the Piano, Rev. J. Purser Shortt.
8.30—Vocalists, Miss F. Mills Forsyth and Miss Sheelah Spratt. At the Piano, Rev. J. Purser Shortt. The Bishop of Nelson will speak at 3.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Moving Model of Quebec Harbour. Two Illuminated Models straight from Wembley. Costume Lectures, Cinema, Talks on Canada, Australia, and Eskimos and Kenya.
Wonderful value in Lunches, Teas, and Suppers. Attractive and well-stocked Stalls.
Admission, 1/-; After 6 p.m., 6d. (Children, half price.)

REMEMBRANCE DAY, 1925.
BRITISH LEGION (IRELAND),
SOUTHERN AREA.
A Special REMEMBRANCE DAY Service will be held (D.V.) in St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Sunday Next, the 8th November, at 11.15 a.m. Ex-Servicemen are requested to parade outside British Legion Headquarters, 27 Molesworth street, at 10.15 a.m. The party will proceed to the Cathedral, headed by a Band, via Dawson street, Nassau street, College Green and Dame street.

REMEMBRANCE DAY, 1925.
A variety of Wreaths (made by disabled ex-Service men) for Church Memorials, Cenotaphs, etc., may be obtained from REMEMBRANCE DAY DEPOT, 8 D'Olier street.

REMEMBRANCE DAY, 1925.
Would ladies desirous of assisting in the sale of Flanders Poppies (whose names we have not already received) kindly call as soon as possible at 8 D'Olier street, between the hours of 3 p.m. and 9 p.m.

SALES MANAGER.
DUNVILLE & CO., LIMITED,
Require an energetic SALES MANAGER, not over 45 years of age. The position would probably develop into a Directorship. Applicants must have experience of the trade. Commencing salary, £1,000/£1,500.
Applications, stating full particulars, which would be treated in strict confidence, to be sent to the DIRECTORS, DUNVILLE and CO., LIMITED, 25 Arthur street, Belfast.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Polling takes place in the South Belfast Parliamentary election to-day. There is a straight fight between a Unionist and a Labour candidate.—(Page 7.)

In his annual report for the year 1924 Sir William Thompson, the Registrar-General, estimates the population of the Free State in June of this year at 3,163,000.—(Page 7.)

At the Belfast Corporation housing inquiry yesterday a witness stated that 66,000 bricks were found to be missing from one of the housing sites.—(Page 5.)

General Sir Bryan Mahon, K.C.B., at Drogheda yesterday, unveiled a memorial to the 320 men of the town and district who gave their lives in the Great War.—(Page 5.)

The public are to be requested to march past the temporary Cenotaph in St. Stephen's Green on Remembrance Day.—(Page 7.)

The President of the University Philosophical Society in Trinity College, Dublin, last night opened the session with a paper on "Education." The speakers included the Bishop of Cashel (Dr. Miller), the Chief Justice of the Free State, Senator Gogarty, Mr. J. L. Synge, F., T.C.D., and the Provost, who presided.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fresh outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease were notified yesterday at Mackworth, near Derby, and at Chigwell Row, Essex.—(Page 7.)

Yesterday the King and Queen sent a message of sympathy to the sufferers in the Welsh valley dam disaster.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD.

Telegrams from Cairo announce the discovery at Luxor of a coffin—"a work of unexampled beauty"—supposed to be that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Limerick yesterday Empress Royal won the Stand Plate, Brackbawn the Stewards' Plate, Maidstown the Garryowen Plate, Yukon the Welter Plate, and Koko the Tradesman's Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Windsor Solitary won the Guy Fawkes Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were quiet and irregular, and Gilt-edged securities showed further losses.—(Page 4.)

Lombard street experienced no relaxation in money stringency, and rates were 3 3-4 per cent., with 4½ per cent. occasionally paid. Discounts further stiffened.—(Page 4.)

In Dublin Guinness improved to 73. Watson (Joshua) Ord. rose 13s. 2d. to 49s. 6d. Coats easier on unchanged dividend and bonus. Dublin Distillers Debs. fell 3½ to 50.—(Page 4.)

The Two Ideals.

The proverb says that Hell is paved with good intentions, and, in a like figure of speech, the path of Irish history is paved with lost opportunities. Last night, at its opening meeting, the University Philosophical Society discussed the subject of education, and, while the Free State is expecting Mr. MacNeill's estimates, the report of the debate will give it plenty of food for sad, but, as we hope, profitable thought. The outstanding speech was made by the Bishop of Cashel, who, more than once during recent months, has brought clear vision and high courage to the discussion of national topics on which the general mind is either timid or confused. All Irishmen desire unity—quite honestly, we do not doubt; yet all turn their backs upon it as often as it presents itself in any visible form. Nobody believes that unity can come in a night, like Jonah's gourd. Careful and painful foundations must be laid, and North and South could have begun to lay them three years ago. Instead, they have applied themselves zealously to the building of barriers, and, with a perverse ingenuity, have built the strongest barriers out of the most precious material for unity. Education, for instance, is a common need and ought to be the basis of a common policy for the whole of Ireland. The Christian ideal, as distinct from creed, ought to be the cement of Christian nationhood. Dr. Miller describes the sorry use which the Churches and Parliaments have made of these materials for unity. The Northern Churches have imposed a rigid denominationalism on the schools. The Free State has erected a prison-house of "intense nationalism." Both have refused to begin the voyage without the sacrifice of an Iphigenia. *Tantum religio potuit suadere malorum.*

We cannot hope for national progress without national unity, and unity is more remote to-day than it has been at any time since the establishment of the *Saorstat*. Some of the barriers may fall in the near future when experience has convinced both States that they are intolerable nuisances. Thus we may get rid of the tariff walls and Customs delays which now are harrying the business relations between North and South. Necessity may compel both States to put the conduct of all the Irish railways upon a national basis. They may discover even that the problems and interests of Northern and Southern farmers are identical, and may decide to abolish the sinful waste of dyarchy in agricultural affairs. Accommodation in such concrete matters offers no insuperable difficulties and, indeed, may become inevitable through economic pressure. Ideals, however, cannot be accommodated so easily, and to-day education is by far the most formidable barrier between North and South because the educational ideals of the two Governments are irreconcilable. We say "Governments," not "communities"; for we do not believe that the mass of Southern Irishmen supports the educational policy of the Free State Government. That is the one gleam of light in the dark outlook, since, while Ministers pass, democracy remains. If the "intense nationalism" for which the Chief Justice—a sincere and high-minded man—pleaded last night is repellent to Northern thought and instinct, the methods by which the Free State Government seeks to promote it in the schools are driving the people, and the schools themselves, into open revolt. "Compulsory Irish" cannot be a permanent policy; but there is real danger that it may live to inflict almost irreparable harm on Irish education and to postpone by many years the coming of Irish unity.

"Compulsory Irish" has been imposed from above by a handful of enthusiasts. If it was to be imposed at all, it ought to have entered the schools as an expression of the popular will, ascertained definitely by constitutional means—and then only after a reasonable experience of self-government had enabled the people to make a deliberate and instructed choice between two ideals. These ideals are the Chief Justice's "intense nationalism" and the Provost's "international standards," and each embraces not only education, but all the manifold aspects of Irish life and thought. For Mr. Kennedy the Free State consists of twenty-six counties dominated by an introspective culture. Its education is to be peculiar to its narrow soil and necessarily must make its citizens unfit for progress in other lands. Its universities are to reject the catholic standards of the world of learning. Its doctors are to be divorced from the imperial community of science. For the Provost the Free State is a part of the Commonwealth of British nations—entitled to claim all the privileges and opportunities of that mighty fellowship. It is desirable that Irishmen, who have the taste and leisure, shall be familiar with the country's ancient language and literature; but these must not be enforced as checks upon Irish careers and as obstacles to fruitful intercourse with the world. Which is the saner and more patriotic ideal? As Voltaire said, "we must cultivate our garden," but is it to be a garden of twenty-six counties or of five continents? When the Free State decides to follow the larger ideal—but not till then—it may complete that splendid garden by the addition of six counties.

A Civic Survey.

Repeatedly we have urged the need of "town-planning" legislation in the Irish Free State. Dublin, which has natural advantages hardly equalled in all Europe for beautiful and noble development, may be marred and stunted if reconstruction is allowed to proceed without conformity to a far-seeing "town-plan." Hitherto, however, no comprehensive scheme of civic improvement could be laid down, for the very simple reason that the *data* of the problem had not been collected and arranged. When a "town-planning" competition was held ten years ago valuable proposals were made by the competitors, and their suggestions will prove useful in the final eclectic scheme; but in many vital problems all the competitors lacked statistical and other information necessary to the discovery of the best solution. To-day the position is different. A civic survey of Dublin—the first made of any Irish city—has been completed, and its results are laid before the public in a fine volume, the publication of which is noted in our book review page to-day. A civic survey is not a "town-plan," and we find in these pages a statement of a problem, not its solution. Here are maps, diagrams, statistics and reports which reveal the character of the task before the Free State Government; for, as the editor of the book observes, it is the work of the State rather than of the municipality to bring about the regeneration of the capital. Aerial photographs taken by the late Major T. J. Molony, of the Free State Army Air Force, set the very fabric of the city before the eye, and enable the student to trace the magnitude of the slums, the bad distribution of play-grounds and parks, the faulty arrangement of traffic arteries, the lack of segregation of buildings of a class into suitable areas, the want of a central railway terminus and the injury occasioned by the absence of connection between railways and an important stretch of the docks. The historical section of the book shows how an artificial centre has grown in Sackville street, causing an abandonment of the city's true geographical centre and a consequent congestion of traffic and population. The defects of public services, of lighting, power and transport are detailed. We are reminded that historical monuments are neglected and educational facilities poor, that the food markets are crowded and badly placed, that street trading requires suppression or confinement to kiosks paying a rent to the municipality, that street advertisements are allowed to run riot, and that powers are lacking for the control of frontage designs of architecture. Horrifying figures relating to child mortality reveal the darkest side of the city's lack of hygiene. An "accessibility" map shows how transit facilities have brought Howth and Dalkey relatively as near to the city as Terenure, and how large parts of lovely country at Crumlin and Cabra remain relatively remote, although geographically nearer than Drumcondra. Rightly it is said by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke—to whom the chief credit for the survey is due—that "our civic problems, physical and administrative, cry out for immediate solution."

Australian Communists.

Communism in Australia is getting very short shrift. Since the war the Commonwealth has been plagued by Labour extremists. Strikes have been of almost weekly occurrence; employers hardly have been able to call their souls their own, and of recent months Communism has been rearing its horrid head in the most unexpected places. Queensland is a case in point. The great trade of that vast province has been virtually at a standstill for several weeks as a result of Communist intrigues, and producers have been driven to such straits that they have taken the law into their own hands. They have formed vigilance committees in all the main centres, and, with the aid of the police, have "rounded up" all the available Communists, just as in the old days the law-abiding population was wont to deal with the bushrangers. The worst cases have been lodged in gaol, while the others have been deported from the province with a plain warning that, if they return, they will receive summary justice. Thus within a few days a clean sweep has been made of Communism in Queensland, and an interesting feature of the movement is the fact that eighty *per cent.* of the vigilance men are members of trade unions. Two hundred waterside strikers at Cairns have gone back to work, and no further labour trouble is expected. Australian methods scarcely would be suited to European conditions, but it is encouraging to find that, in Queensland, at any rate, the seed of Communism has fallen on stony ground. While the producers of Cairns are fighting this iniquitous creed with vigilance committees the people of these islands must fight it by the education of public opinion; for, whether it is in Australia or the British Isles, in Cairns or in Cork, Communism is civilisation's deadliest foe.

Toll of the Streets.

The war between the mechanically-driven vehicle and the pedestrian continues to be waged in the big cities with increasing casualties. During the three months of July, August and September of the present year no fewer than 207 persons were killed in London alone, while there were 23,489 accidents, involving more or less serious injuries. Of the deaths, private motor cars were responsible for 53, trade vehicles for 61 and omnibuses and motor cycles for 31 apiece. Nine were killed by tramcars and a like number by the rapidly disappearing cab. In view of the enormous mass of London's traffic, the number of fatal accidents in the streets cannot be regarded as surprising. Londoners themselves rarely suffer hurt, as they are accustomed to hair-breadth risks and seem to have acquired the art of self-preservation to a very high degree. The unfortunate "provincial" is the chief sufferer. A stranger to the ways of the London motor driver, he quickly falls a victim to his own indecision; and it must be admitted that in a very large number of cases fatal accidents are caused rather by the carelessness or stupidity of the pedestrian than by the fault of the motor driver. Nevertheless, we are convinced that many accidents could be avoided if the authorities would insist on strict tests for all drivers of motor vehicles. At present anybody can secure a licence to drive through the streets of London, and persons who would not be safe in charge of perambulators are allowed to control highly-powered cars. The whole system of motor licences needs drastic revision. A nervous man with a motor car is as great a public danger as a child with a loaded gun, and no woman ought to receive a licence until she has proved her ability to keep her head in emergencies.

OBITUARY.

SURGEON-GENERAL CHRISTOPHER PEARSON, R.N.

To the great regret of his surviving relatives and a large circle of personal friends the death took place last week, in his 73rd year, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, of Surgeon-General Christopher Pearson, K.H.P., M.A., M.D., R.N. Dr. Pearson, who was educated at the Queen's College, Cork, where his cousin, Surgeon Dr. Yelverton Pearson, at present holds one of the highest professional chairs, was the youngest son of the late John Pearson, of Mount Cross, Macroom, and was a man of great personal charm and outstanding ability. For five generations the Pearson family, who originally came from Yorkshire, had lived at Mount Cross until four years ago, and there was no family in the County of Cork more popular or more highly respected by all classes and creeds. When they recently sold their ancestral home, and went to reside in England their departure was unfeignedly regretted. Though on the retired list at the outbreak of the Great War in August, 1914, Surgeon-General Pearson voluntarily offered his services, and did valuable work in one of the English military hospitals. On his return home to Macroom he devoted himself with assiduity to the interests of the ex-Service men and their families on the local War Pension Committees. Men like Dr. Pearson, whose life, character, and career shed lustre on the land of their birth, are a valuable asset in any country, and their demise makes the whole community poorer.

DR. JOHN NEWPORT LANGLEY.

Dr. John Newport Langley, F.R.S., Professor of Physiology at Cambridge University since 1903, died at Cambridge yesterday, aged seventy-three. He had a distinguished connection with many scientific societies in Great Britain and on the Continent.

The Times says:—It was as an investigator that Dr. Langley became one of the leading physiologists of the world. He was a highly skilled experimentalist, an able dissector, and an accurate observer of minute differences, in action as well as in structure. His first investigation, in 1875, was into the mutually antagonistic action of certain drugs on the heart and the salivary glands. It was not for pharmacology that he cared; the drugs were merely tools in his hands, and by their means he was able to elucidate important physiological problems. He quickly gained a European reputation for his work on secretion. In particular, he established the difference in the action of the nerves of the salivary glands in different animals, and the changes produced in the gland cells, putting on a firm basis the conception of a mesostate for enzyme secretion which had been formulated by Heidenhain. He extended his observations to the gastric glands, and was the first, in conjunction with his pupils, Sewall and Edkins, to work out the relation of the cell granules to the formation of pepsin.

MAJOR-GENERAL RYCROFT.

The Times says:—Major-General Sir William Rycroft, who resigned last May the Governorship of British North Borneo, which he had held since 1922, died at Perth on Wednesday, at the age of 64. He first saw active service in the Nile Expedition, 1884-1885, and he also took part in the operations against the Dervishes. After the South African War he commanded the 11th Hussars in Ireland from 1905 to 1909. He rendered valuable services during the Great War.

MR. JOHN G. MACCABE.

The death of Mr. John Given MacCabe, at his residence, 7 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, came as a shock to his many friends. Mr. MacCabe was 62 years of age. A few weeks ago he was quite vigorous, but a severe operation left him weak, and the end came suddenly. A few years ago Mr. MacCabe retired from business. In early life he was a noted athlete. For forty years he was a member of the Presbyterian Association, in which he took an active interest, and he was much respected by its members. He was a life-long member of the Ormond Quay Presbyterian Church congregation, and devoted much attention to its service.

DR. HENRY ECCLES EVANS.

The death took place last night, at his residence, Mount Pleasant, Kilkeel, Co. Down, of Dr. Henry Eccles Evans. Dr. Evans was Medical Officer for many years of the Kilkeel Dispensary district. He took a very active part in Irish Freemasonry, was a past Grand Officer of the County Down Provincial Grand Lodge, and a member of the Ulster Chapter (No. 6) of Prince Masons. Born in 1847 at Dyrahdoon, North-West province of India, he was the only son of Colonel Francis Roberts Evans, Commandant of the Sirmoor Battalion, Dayrahdoon, and a grandson of the late General Roberts Evans, Governor of Woolwich. His only son died three years ago, as a result of his service in the great war.

DANGER TO PEA CROP

AN UNUSUAL DISEASE.

At a meeting of the Holderness Branch of the Farmers' Union on Tuesday, Mr. A. E. Chivers warned the members who intended to sow peas that this year's crop is badly affected by an unusual disease (*Pseudomonas Semineum*), which may be detected by the presence of a brown patch in the kernel of the seed. He had a sample of seed before him, and stated that out of 50 peas which he had split open 48 contained the brown patch, although the sample appeared to be a very good one. Should the affected seeds germinate the crop would be light and poor in quality.

The financial condition of the world to-day is more stable than it has been at any time during the last ten years.—Mr. A. O. Peech (United Steel Companies).

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King has given audiences to several members of the Government and to a number of officers since his return to Buckingham Palace. After the Cabinet meeting on Wednesday His Majesty received the Right Hon. Colonel Walter Guinness, who has been appointed to succeed the Right Hon. Edward Wood as Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Wood, wh is the only son of Viscount Halifax, is connected with the Guinness family by marriage, his wife, Lady Dorothy Wood, younger daughter of the fourth Earl of Onslow, being the sister of Viscountess Elveden, Colonel Guinness's sister-in-law.

The Duke and Duchess of York have taken up their residence at Curzon House, Mayfair, where they will spend the winter, and it is expected that they will entertain a good deal. Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles left Chesterfield House yesterday for Goldsborough Hall, and to-day the Princess will visit the Marguerite Home for Crippled Children at Leeds, and will receive purses in aid of the institution.

Yesterday Princess Beatrice opened the bazaar in aid of the Young Women's Christian Association in the Central Hall, Westminster, and Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll, fulfilled a similar engagement in Kensington Town Hall, in connection with the Princess Louise Kensington Hospital for Children.

The Countess of Cavan has left London for a short stay in Paris. Lord and Lady Athlumney will leave England next week for a trip to the Amazon. Comte and Comtesse André de Limur have left the French Embassy in London for the South of France. The Marquis and Marquise de Ruvigny have left London for Bath. Lady Colefax has left Southampton in the ss. Majestic for New York. Among the passengers leaving to-day for South Africa are Sir Frederick Smith, Sir Henry and Lady Hall, Sir Malcolm, Lady and Miss Searle, Lady Graaf and Brigadier-General and Mrs. J. S. Wylie.

Among the latest arrivals in London are the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Violet Duchess of Westminster, the Marques and the Marquesa de Viana, Comte de Saint-Maurice, Lord St. Leonards, Viscount Clifden, the Hon. Mrs. Yarde-Buller, the Hon. Mrs. E. Agar-Robartes, the Hon. Mrs. Victor Agar-Robartes, Colonel the Hon., Mrs. and Miss Earle, Sir Hugh and Lady Lucas-Tooth, Sir John and Lady Jarvis and Mr. William B. Leeds.

Sir Frederick and Lady Shaw left Bushy Park, Terenure, yesterday for England. Mrs. Beauchamp Doran, who has been staying at Bath, has arrived in London. Major Roche Kelly and Captain Hornsby were among yesterday's departures for Liverpool.

Lady Vivian and Miss Ivy Martin have undertaken the joint Mastership of the Fowey Harriers, which are owned by Mr. J. de C. Treffry. He has hunted them for forty-two years, and, though now resigning the Mastership, intends to maintain them, so that sport may be encouraged in the district. Lady Vivian, who married *en secondes noces* Lord Vivian, was the widow of Captain Adrian Rose, and daughter of Sir Edward Lycett Green, Bart.

The engagement is announced between Mr. Stanley J. L. Robinson, eldest son of Mr. Herbert W. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, of Mawley, Cleobury Mortimer, Salop, and Eileen, daughter of Mr. Nicholas J. Caffrey and Mrs. Caffrey, of Airfield House, Andersonstown, Belfast, and 2 Aubrey Walk, Campden Hill, London, W. 8.

Very appropriate for present wear are the Velour Coats and Skirts with Fur Collars seen in Switzer's Costume Gallery. They are made in Brown, Green, Beige and Red, and cost only 5 guineas.

Just Received—A Continental Manufacturer's Stock of Jumpers, Casaques, and Overblouses, art. silk jersey knit and fancy shell designs, lovely shades, 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., 22s. 9d. Wonderful value.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 60, 70, 71 Sth. Gt. George's st.

No Duty on large selection of Fur-trimmed Coats, copied from latest French models.—W. Leon, 133 Stephen's Green.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—V. G. Davey, Lady Hemphill, the Rev. W. G. Smylie, the Rev. Thomas Smylie

FREE STATE'S POPULATION

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S ESTIMATE OF 3,163,000.

FEWER MARRIAGES, BUT MORE BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

TOLL OF TUBERCULOSIS.

DEATH-RATE REDUCED BY HALF SINCE 1907.

In his annual report for the year 1924 Sir William Thompson, the Registrar-General of the Irish Free State, sets out some interesting facts in connection with the marriages which were contracted during the twelve months. He believes that the progress of elementary education is to some extent proved by the figures, which show that the percentage of men and women who were able to sign their names to the Marriage Register was higher last year than in the year 1914.

The Registrar-General also tells us that the percentage of widowers who remarry is considerably more than that of widows. Taking the year 1924, it is found that 91.2 per cent. of the total marriages were those of bachelors and spinsters; that 5.2 per cent. were those of widowers and spinsters; that 2.5 per cent. were marriages of bachelors and widows; and that those of widowers and widows formed 1.1 per cent. of the total marriages. Thus, of the men married 6.3 per cent. were widowers, and of the women 3.6 per cent. were widows, or, in ten instances in every 100 marriages, one or both of the contracting parties had been in the married state before.

Dr. W. D. O'Kelly, who read a paper on the epidemiology of tuberculosis at University College, Dublin, last night, stated that 70 per cent. of children had become infected with tuberculosis by the time that they reached their twelfth year. While he admitted that the death-rate from this disease in Ireland was still high, he said that it is now little more than half what it had been in 1907, and suggested that the end of tuberculosis as a menace to mankind was in sight.

THE POPULATION.

THIS YEAR'S ESTIMATE.

At the last census, in 1911, the estimated population of the Irish Free State was 3,139,688, or 71.5 per cent. of the population of Ireland. During the past ten years, it reached its lowest ebb in 1915, with 3,120,000 inhabitants, and its highest point in 1921, with 3,222,000. Last year the population was estimated by Sir William J. Thompson, the Registrar-General, whose annual report has been published, to be 3,161,000, and in June of this year his estimate was 3,163,000.

In his report for 1924 he states that births and deaths have been corrected for those occurring in institutions, and adds:—"The presentation of the figures for the years 1923 and 1924 in this manner adds to their value, both from statistical and administrative points of view. Further improvements could, however, be effected if more accurate information of the existing population were available than that afforded by estimates for years so far removed from the date of the last census (1911).

INTERESTING FIGURES.

An analysis of the births, marriages and deaths per 1,000 of the population in the Free State, Northern Ireland, England and Wales and Scotland in 1924, gives the following figures:—

	Free State.	N. Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.
Births	20.06	22.03	18.08	21.09
Marriages..	4.69	5.87	—	—
Deaths ...	14.29	15.09	12.02	14.04

In the Free State during the year marriages decreased by 810 as compared with the number in 1923; births increased by 1,712, and deaths by 2,963.

Of the 45,180 deaths of all ages, 6,889, or 15.2 per cent., were deaths of children under five years of age, including 3,796 deaths of males, or 16.6 per cent. of the male mortality of all ages, and 3,093 deaths of females, or 13.6 per cent. of the total number of deaths of females.

TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER.

Tuberculosis caused 4,582 deaths, equivalent to 1.45 per 1,000 of the population, as against 4,468 deaths and a rate of 1.41 per 1,000 in 1923, the latter being the lowest mortality from tuberculosis ever recorded. The corresponding rates for all deaths from tuberculosis in Northern Ireland was 1.61 per 1,000 of the estimated population, in England and Wales 1.06, and in Scotland 1.16.

The number of deaths from cancer in 1924—namely, 2,903, with a rate of 0.92 per 1,000—is higher than that for any year of the preceding decennium. The number shows an increase of 173 as compared with that for 1923 and of 286 in comparison with the average for the decennium.

The infant mortality in 1924 for the entire area was 72 per 1,000 births, which was 6 per 1,000 above the record low rate for 1923—viz., 66 per 1,000. The rate for rural areas was 55 per 1,000 and for urban areas 104 per 1,000 births.

INFLUENZA SCOURGE.

The report refers to the influenza epidemic of 1924, and states that 62 per cent. of the deaths, numbering 2,073, were recorded in the first quarter of the year. In the second quarter the percentage fell to 28, so that about 90 per cent. of all the deaths occurred in the first six months. Only thirty-three per cent. of the deaths were those of persons under 45 years of age, and 67 per cent. were aged 45 years and upwards, whereas a reversal of these percentages is applicable to the mortality in 1919 (when influenza was raging), viz., 70 per cent. under 45 years and 30 per cent. 45 years and upwards.

MARRIAGE SIGNATURES.

What is described as "a rough test of elementary education in Saorstat Eireann" is afforded by signatures of contracting parties in marriage registers or certificates. In 1924 14,525, or 98 per cent. of the husbands, wrote their names. The remainder signed by "marks." The wives proved more proficient with the pen, for they numbered 14,660, or 98.9 per cent. In 1914 15,268, or 94.3 per cent. of the husbands and 15,660, or 96.7 per cent. of the wives signed the register. Therefore, the percentage of illiterates to-day is smaller than in 1914.

NEARLY 20,000 EMIGRANTS.

From returns furnished by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (Department of Statistics) it would appear that the number of emigrants from Saorstat Eireann to "places out of Europe and not within the Mediterranean Sea" during the year 1924 was 19,077, including 12,016 bound for the United States, 5,237 for British North America, 1,138 for Australia, 192 for New Zealand, 160 for British South Africa, 112 for India, and 222 for other countries. The estimated number of emigrants in 1923 was 20,570.

THE RAINY YEAR.

During the year the rainfall in 1924 was 31.575 inches, or 4.305 inches above the average annual measurement of the thirty-five years, 1881-1915, inclusive, *viz.*, 27.370 inches. There were 209 "rain-days," or days upon which not less than .05 inch of rain (five-thousandths of an inch) was measured. This was 11 days more than the average number of rain-days in the thirty-five years 1881-1915, inclusive (198). In 1868 and 1887—both warm, dry years of recent times—the rain-days were only 160, and in 1870 they were only 145. A millimetre of rain—roughly 0.04 inch—fell on 153 days in 1924.

The rainfall in the first six months was 11.735 inches on 93 days. In the second six months it was 19.792 inches on 116 days.

THE WHITE SCOURGE.

END IN SIGHT.

In the course of his lecture on Tuberculosis in University College, Dublin, yesterday, Dr. W. D. O'Kelly, D.P.H., who is this year's President of the Medical Society, in the course of his paper, said that whereas the plagues of history which threatened to wipe out mankind time after time had been conquered or controlled, tuberculosis, which had been known to the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, had been allowed to flourish in our midst. It was difficult to trace the source of infection in this malady, because it might not show evidence of its presence for many years. The result of the tuberculin test showed that, by the time they had reached their twelfth year, 70 per cent. of children had become infected, but in the case of children living with tuberculous parents this figure was reached much sooner. The death returns showed that one in every nine or ten deaths in these countries was caused by tuberculosis.

Least fatal in the school age, the mortality rose rapidly after the 15th year, the female being more liable to die at this period. Before the twenty-fifth year, with the mortality still rising, the death rate in males exceeded that in females, and remained higher throughout the remaining span of life. The maximum mortality in males was reached at about the 50th year—twice as high as that occurring in the female. This was specially noticeable in an industrial country like England, but in Ireland the maximum in males and females occurred between the ages of 20 and 35. To some extent the mortality depended upon housing conditions, but the nature of the occupations was all important.

TUBERCULOUS MILK.

Dealing with the types of tubercle bacilli, the human and bovine types, he said that infection with the latter type was frequent, especially among the young. This

DR. W. D. O'KELLY. DR. BOYD BARRETT.

could only be attributed to the use of milk from tuberculous cows. Thirty to fifty per cent. of cows in Ireland were, some years ago, tuberculous, but only one per cent. had diseased udders. Yet, such milk might be mixed with that of healthy cows, so that something like 8.16 per cent. of city milk contained tubercle bacilli. Instancing the infectivity of such milk, he cited an experiment in which one-tenth millioneth of a c.c. of the milk set up generalised tuberculosis in a Guinea pig. All this could be eliminated by securing a good milk supply.

A HIGH DEATH RATE.

Although common in early life, human type of tubercle bacillus was much more frequently met with after the sixteenth year. It caused bone and joint tuberculosis; meningitis and consumption was almost entirely due to it. Overwork, strain, pregnancy and bad health might light up the disease in adult life.

It was frequently stated that the Irish race was particularly susceptible to tuberculosis, but he thought that this aspect of the question was overdone, and when "corrected" death rates were compared, our position might not look so bad. He admitted that the death rate from tuberculosis was high. It rose steadily in the years 1865-1900, but the campaign against tuberculosis, initiated by Lady Aberdeen, wrought a marked change. Since 1908 the death rate had steadily declined, and now it was little more than half of what it was in 1907. There had been a marked falling-off in the mortality from tuberculosis in infancy. In 1907 tuberculosis caused 11,679 deaths; in the year 1923 the number of deaths from the same cause numbered about 4,000. In 1918 the mortality from influenza was 2,432 per million persons living, but the mortality from tuberculosis had never reached as low a figure during the 30 years, 1879-1909.

The end of tuberculosis was, the lecturer suggested, in sight. Sir William Osler had foretold a 50 per cent. reduction in the mortality of the disease in Ireland within a generation, and he had nearly lived to see his prophecy fulfilled.

The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides, which showed wonderful results achieved in the treatment of tuberculosis by sunlight and ultra-violet rays.

THE ADVANCED CASES.

Sir William Thompson, in proposing a vote of thanks, spoke of the treatment of tuberculosis in the Free State, and said that he considered that the result of sanatorium treatment would be much better if something was done for advanced sufferers, for the "contacts," and for the sanatorium patients during the period from discharge to resumption of work. But if they wanted to completely eradicate the disease preventive measures must be taken. All the authorities were agreed that prevention must go hand in hand with treatment, and ultimately be the cause of the eradication of the disease.

The question arose: What did they mean by prevention? To aim at prevention they must raise the standard of living, improve housing conditions, wages, and the home life.

PREVENTION.

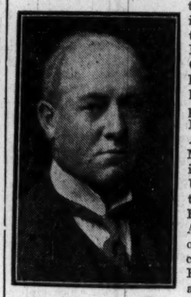
Dr. Boyd-Barrett said that in talking of prevention they really talked of the care of the child. Modern prevention he viewed in two ways—the direct and the indirect. The direct method was in vogue in France, and assumed two forms—the removal of the child from the infected home, and the vaccination of the infant. The first form was an excellent system if it was suitable to the psychology of the country, but he did not think that it would work in Ireland, where one had to consider the feelings of the people. Although in Ireland people were not afraid of tuberculosis in their own families, they regarded it with horror among strangers, and he thought it very unlikely that the child of tubercular parents would be treated in another home.

The second form of direct treatment, vaccination, which was called "anticipatory de-tuberculisation," had had good results outside Ireland, and if the results continued to prove satisfactory they must try to introduce it into Ireland. The indirect method was the provision of sufficient beds for advanced cases. That, he believed, was the crying want of the country. They must try to have in every county sufficient beds for advanced sufferers. If they had that they would save the infants, and others as well.

PROMOTION FOR MR. McNEILL, M.P.

SUCCESSOR OF COLONEL GUINNESS.

The Right Hon. Ronald McNeill, M.P., has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in succession to the Right Hon. Walter Guinness, D.S.O., who has been appointed Minister of Agriculture. Mr. McNeill is at present Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, which office now becomes vacant. He has been a member of the Imperial Parliament since 1911, and he was a member of the "Die Hard" group in the 1918 Parliament. He became Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1922 in Mr. Baldwin's Government. The only surviving son of Edmund McNeill, J.P., D.L., of Craigdienn, County Antrim, he was born in 1861. Mr. McNeill is a Master of Arts of Oxford University, and a barrister of Lincoln's Inn. He was Assistant Editor of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" (1906-1916), Assistant Editor of the *St. James's Gazette*, 1899, and Editor 1900-1904.



RT. HON. RONALD MCNEILL, M.P.

Mr. Ronald McNeill's promotion (says the Central News) is regarded as very well merited, as he has been a great success as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The post of Financial Secretary to the Treasury is, however, an arduous one.

The new office, which brings him into immediate association with Mr. Churchill, is paid £2,000 a year, as compared with the Under-Secretary's salary of £1,500.

The vacancy may go to Mr. A. M. Samuel, the present Secretary for Overseas Trade, though it would not mean any increased emolument.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH MENACE.

CONTINUED SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

The Ministry of Agriculture in London issued the following statement last night:—

Two fresh centres of foot-and-mouth disease have been confirmed to-day—at Macworth, near Derby, and at Chigwell Row, Essex. In the former case the owner of the animals purchased cattle at Ashborne market on the 22nd October and at Uttoxeter market on the 28th October. He also sold animals in Derby markets on the 30th of October and the 3rd of November. Every purchaser of animals at these markets, especially the Derby markets, should, therefore, keep a special watch over their animals and at once report to the police any suspicious symptoms affecting the feet and mouths.

As a measure of precaution against the possible spread of infection through these movements, restrictions have been applied by the Ministry to a large area surrounding these towns, and including Stoke-on-Trent, Nottingham, Derby, Burton-on-Trent Lichfield, and Stafford. The tracing of the animals exposed at the Derby market is actively proceeding.

In the Essex case the animals involved are six bullocks which have been on the premises for two months, during which time there have been no movements of stock either on or off the premises. The usual restrictions have been applied in this case, with the exception that no part of the County of London is included in the restricted area, although parts of London are within fifteen miles of the infected premises.

Including these two outbreaks, there have now been 122 outbreaks since September 25th last.

PRECAUTIONS AT NEWCASTLE.

As a precautionary measure against the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, the Newcastle Corporation Cattle Trade Committee yesterday decided to prohibit the movement of live stock into the city from south of the Tyne, except under licence granted by the City Veterinary Officer.

A SWIFTLY-MOVING ENEMY.

It was only on September 22nd last that freedom from foot-and-mouth disease was announced in Great Britain and that the last of the restrictions were removed after the epidemic which began in 1922. Three days later a new outbreak was confirmed in Buckinghamshire, and since that time the infection has spread to fourteen counties.

The last epidemic cost a sum of £4,000,000 in compensation for slaughtered animals, and during the six weeks of the present epidemic 3,000 head of cattle, 1,600 sheep, and 1,200 pigs have been killed, and a sum of £100,000 has been paid to their owners in compensation.

The dislocation of business and loss of trade caused by the disease has been very great. Markets have been closed all over the country, movements of animals have been stopped, the milk supply in infected areas has been disorganised, and several hunts have been abandoned, among them the Avon Vale, the Atherstone, the Badsworth, the Belvoir, the Cotsmore, the Fernies and the Pytchley.

Although the utmost vigilance has been shown by the veterinary experts of the Ministry of Agriculture, the disease continues to elude them in the most extraordinary fashion. It has jumped from Sussex to Cheshire, Cheshire to Yorkshire, Lancashire to Wiltshire, Wiltshire to Warwick, Warwick to Northampton, and Rutland to Oxford. Yesterday it made its appearance in Derbyshire and Essex.

An official of the Ministry of Agriculture in London, speaking yesterday of the numerous theories advanced about the spread of the disease, said:—"Migrating birds, foreign animals, wheels of carts, foreign packing material used as beds for cattle, foreign hay and straw, and even far-travelling churns have been blamed; but we are not prepared to say how it has been carried about the country."

Some cases of disease are said to be due to farmers having paid sympathetic visits to friends to look at sick beasts.

NEW SOUTH WALES ELECTIONS.

ABOLITION OF PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales has adopted the bill abolishing proportional representation, says Reuter.

PLOT TO KILL MUSSOLINI.

WILD SCENES IN ROME.

TWO ARRESTS.

GENERAL AND AN EX-DEPUTY.

"GUN TRAINED ON A BALCONY."

CIRCUMSTANTIAL stories of a plot to assassinate Signor Mussolini caused great excitement in Rome yesterday, and wild scenes were witnessed outside the Chigi Palace, where the crowds gathered to congratulate the Italian Premier on his escape. The stories of the plot vary considerably, but it is stated that Signor Zaniboni was surprised in a hotel opposite the Chigi Palace, where the guard for the celebration of the armistice with Austria was held on Wednesday.

The story is that in his room a loop-hole had been cut in the shutters, and a special rifle with a telescopic sight was pointing to the balcony, where Signor Mussolini was to have stood. Another account declares that the weapon to be used was an Austrian machine gun.

General Louis Capelle, who commanded the Second Army during the war, was arrested at Turin yesterday. It was declared that he was preparing to cross the frontier.

Signor Mussolini has requested the Prefects to take energetic measures to prevent reprisals, while the Executive of the Fascist Party has ordered all Italian Fascists to abstain from violence against their adversaries.

The King was the first to send a message congratulating Signor Mussolini on his escape.

THE ARRESTS.

SEMI-OFFICIAL STORY OF THE PLOT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Thursday.

The following semi-official version of the affair was issued to-day:—

For some time past the police had been receiving very guarded reports that an attempt against the person of Signor Mussolini was in the course of preparation.

In the last few days the police received confirmatory news to the effect that the attempt was to take place during one of yesterday's ceremonies on the anniversary of the Italian victory in the Great War.

With all circumspection all measures were taken to arrest certain individuals, and at nine o'clock yesterday morning the police forced their way into a room in a hotel situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the Chigi Palace, where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has its quarters, surprising and arresting the former Opposition Deputy, Signor Zaniboni, just as he had got everything in readiness to carry out the criminal attempt.

Following later discoveries General Louis Capello, retired, was arrested at Turin just as he was about to leave for abroad. Both arrests have been placed at the disposal of the authorities.

It is further stated that in consequence of the results of the first inquiry orders have been given to the prefects to take possession of all Masonic Lodges of the Grand Orient which has its headquarters in the Giustiniani Palace at Rome.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Later.

The newspapers declare, with reference to the alleged plot of Signor Zaniboni and his accomplices, that careful plans had been made to cover the flight of the perpetrators and render their identification impossible.

General Capello, who was arrested in Turin, had been in Rome up to November 3, and had evidently been preparing to cross the frontier. The Hotel Dragoni, where Signor Zaniboni was arrested, is situated almost directly opposite the Chigi Palace, on the side of the Corso Umberto, where the parades usually take place, and opposite the balcony where Signor Mussolini has often witnessed these parades.

A TELESCOPIC RIFLE.

Everything had been prepared in advance. There was a special rifle, with a telescopic sight, of the kind used by sharpshooters during the war on important roads which were frequented by enemy troops. The window shutters, which almost face the Chigi Palace, had been prepared in such a fashion as to permit shooting with the greatest ease without being seen.

Signor Zaniboni, who was wearing the uniform of a major of the Alpini, which rank he had held during the war, had taken care to shave his moustache in order to make his identification more difficult.

A car waiting at the hotel had been prepared for a long journey. It had full supplies of petrol and food, and also carried revolvers and ammunition.

Signor Zaniboni had taken three rooms in three different hotels under three different names. In the Hotel Dragoni he had given the name of Major Silvestrini. Signor Zaniboni knew that after the Service at the Santa Maria Degli Angeli Signor Mussolini would be on the balcony of the Chigi Palace to view a parade.

Police officers arrived at the hotel yesterday morning at 9.30. They went up to Signor Zaniboni's room, knocked and entered. Signor Zaniboni, who was half dressed, was immediately arrested, while police officers took up a position by the window looking on to the Chigi Palace.

A LOOP-HOLE IN THE SHUTTERS.

A sort of loop-hole had been cut in the shutters, and through it was pointed the special rifle, all ready for use. It was aimed directly at the balcony of the Chigi Palace. The officers also took possession of three trunks.

STORY OF A MACHINE GUN.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

According to the *Idea Nazionale*, a newspaper which is closely connected with Signor Federzoni, the Minister of the Interior, a room in the Hotel Dragoni was reserved by an unknown individual for the morning of November 4. Early yesterday morning a man in officer's uniform, and giving the name of Major Silvestrini, installed himself in this room.

The *Idea Nazionale* adds that a machine gun of Austrian manufacture was standing on the window-sill, the muzzle pointing through a slit in the shutter, which was closed, directly at the balcony upon which Signor Mussolini was due shortly to appear. In the street outside the hotel, it is added, a new motor car, containing provisions for a long journey, was seized by the police and the chauffeur arrested. It is impossible to ascertain if this account in the *Idea Nazionale* is accurate.

FOUGHT IN THE WAR.

Little is known about the arrest of General Capello, except that it took place at Turin, and that he is said to have been preparing to leave the country. General Capello commanded the Second Army during the war, and is a well-known Freemason. Signor Zaniboni also has a distinguished war record, and received four silver medals for valour.

ANOTHER VERSION.

An extraordinary edition of the *Epoca* has just appeared, giving a some that different version of yesterday's happening. According

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3.)

REMEMBRANCE DAY IN DUBLIN.

PUBLIC TO MARCH PAST THE CENOTAPH.

The arrangements made by the Executive Council of the British Legion of ex-Service men for the celebration of Armistice Day in Dublin were fully endorsed at a meeting of the branch secretaries of the Legion in Dublin city and county last night.

On Sunday next there will be a special Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11.15 a.m., and ex-Service men who desire to attend are asked to parade at 10.30 a.m. at the British Legion headquarters, 27 Molesworth street, from where they will march to the cathedral, led by a band.

On Remembrance Day there will be a special Mass in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, at 9 a.m., after which the ex-Service men will parade outside the church, and, led by Brigadier-General Hammond, will march to the temporary Cenotaph, picking up the various contingents on the way.

The Cenotaph will be erected at the south-east entrance gate to St. Stephen's Green, at the junction of Earlsfort terrace and Lower Leeson street.

The Organising Committee requests that the public to occupy St. Stephen's Green, East, Lower Leeson street and Earlsfort terrace, and reserve St. Stephen's Green, South—between Harcourt street and Earlsfort terrace—for the various contingents of ex-Service men.

Promptly at 11 a.m. The Last Post will be sounded by the British Legion trumpeters, after which the two minutes' silence will be observed. The Reveille will then be sounded.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REQUIRED.

Immediately after the ceremony the public occupying St. Stephen's Green, East, who desire to see the Cenotaph will be requested to march around the Green.

The ex-Service men's contingents occupying St. Stephen's Green, South, will then march past the Cenotaph, followed by the public from Leeson street and Earlsfort terrace.

On account of the smallness of the staffs at their disposal, the Organising Committee earnestly requests the public to assist them in carrying out this programme, which has been drawn up with a view to enabling everyone to salute the Cenotaph and adding to the solemnity of the occasion.

Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co. have agreed to sound their factory hooter as a signal for the commencement and end of the two minutes' silence. The signal will be heard all over the city.

BUY THE GENUINE FLANDERS POPPY.

EARL HAIG'S WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

In a statement relating to the sale of poppies on Armistice Day, Earl Haig says:—

"Information has come to me that commercial firms are concentrating on the sale of poppies, many now even of British manufacture, for Armistice Day. It is clear that a determined endeavour is being made to interfere with the sale of the Flanders poppies made in the British Legion Poppy Factory by nearly 200 disabled ex-Service men, and so to reduce the amount of money available for the benevolent work of the British Legion. There is a waiting list of 300 men anxious to obtain employment in the factory, and the greater the number of genuine poppies sold the greater is the possibility of employing some of these applicants, all of whom are too severely disabled to be able to resume their pre-war occupations.

"Every poppy which is sold for this Fund has clearly stamped on its centre 'Haig's Fund,' and I ask the general public (as well as florists, who are being approached by commercial firms) to refuse to buy any poppy which does not bear this distinguishing mark."

LIMERICK DOCKERS AND THE SHANNON.

CALL TO IRISH LABOUR PARTY

Apparently the Limerick dockers' section of the Transport and General Workers' Union contemplate a general strike of labour in the Free State with the object of forcing a settlement of the Shannon scheme dispute.

At a largely-attended meeting of the dockers, in the Union Hall, O'Connell street, Limerick, on Wednesday night, at which the debate in the Dail on the Shannon scheme was discussed, the Government was denounced for its attitude concerning the dispute.

It was decided to adhere to the position taken up by the dockers on the 4th of October last, not to discharge cargoes arriving in the Port of Limerick for Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert, the contractors for the scheme.

It was further resolved to call upon the Irish Labour Party to take such action as might be necessary to bring the dispute to a successful conclusion.

What the contemplated action may be is a matter of speculation; but when questioned on the subject an official of the Transport Workers' Union in Limerick replied that, if advisable, it might be the declaration of a general strike all over the country.

The official further remarked that the time was opportune for the Labour Party to make an effective gesture, as the prolongation of the dispute was nothing more than an attempt to bring down the wages of the whole working classes.

WHITE AND BLACK RACES DOOMED.

GERMAN PROFESSOR'S THEORY.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN.

The white race is expiring, the black race also is doomed, but the yellow race will survive, according to Professor Grotjahn, the eminent German *savant*, who has compiled statistics of the world's birthrates. "No race can survive unless every thousand inhabitants can boast of twenty children," declares the Professor. "The white race is under this minimum. Not only have the countries concerned suffered from the war, but there is a notable decrease throughout the world. European figures are given as much below the quota needed to save the white race, although the United States is slightly over the minimum. France has the lowest birthrate in Europe, but England, too, does not come up to the quota. Nineteen and a half children in every thousand of the population are not sufficient. Switzerland, which did not suffer through the war, registers less than twenty children per one thousand inhabitants."

Germany, according to the Professor's census, increased its population, but the increase is shown to be due only to the return of numerous German citizens from the Colonies and provinces lost under the Peace Treaty and not through an increasing birthrate. The latter is declining. In 1872 over 40 children were born in Germany to every thousand inhabitants. A year before the war the birthrate was slightly over 27 per thousand, whilst in 1924 this dropped to 21. Professor Grotjahn urges white Governments to pass special laws protecting the families of many children, and assessing with heavy taxes those without descendants.

CAPTAIN SIR BASIL BROOKE.

Captain Sir Basil Brooke, Bart., has arrived at Government House, Hillsborough, Co. Down, and assumed his duty as A.D.C.-in-Waiting to the Duke of Abercorn. Lady Brooke has also arrived.

SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

DEBATE ON SYRIA DEMANDED.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

"NOT KEEPING BACK THE TRUTH."

THE French Chamber, which was unusually calm on Tuesday on the occasion of the debate on the Ministerial declaration, became its old self yesterday, and broke into an uproar when the question came up of the date of the Opposition interpellation on Syria. The Opposition deputy, M. Desire Ferry, demanded an immediate debate, charging the Government with keeping back the truth, which, he said, the country had the right to know instantly.

M. Painlevé replied that the Government had told the truth. The losses from January 1st to July 15th, 1925, were 39, which included those who were killed, those who had died from illness, and those missing.

The total from July 15th to October 15th was 585, which did not include the Syrian Legion "local levies," of which, in that period, there were 150 killed and 120 missing, the latter being mostly deserters.

The figures for previous years, excluding the Syrian legions, were:—2,192 in 1920, 2,032 in 1921, 636 in 1922, 298 in 1923, and 239 in 1924.

After giving these figures M. Painlevé declared that the Government demanded the postponement of the debate on Syria until the return of General Sarrail.

The Chamber was now warming to the game (says Reuter's Correspondent), and a hot exchange of verbal musketry followed between the Right and the Left.

M. Painlevé, continuing amid a hubbub, gave the figures of the Syrian casualties. The atmosphere continued electric, and the Socialist Leader, M. Leon Blum, had to mount the Tribune twice before he could make himself heard. He announced that the Socialists would vote for the Government's demand for the postponement of the debate made by M. Painlevé.

M. Painlevé then proposed the date, November 20, for a full-dress debate on Syria, adding that General Sarrail would be authorised to appear personally before the Parliamentary Committees. Moreover, he declared that General Sarrail would not be bound by professional secrecy.

Later, however, in consequence of a speech by M. Desire Ferry, the Prime Minister declared that the Government could not give the impression of giving way to the demands of the Deputy, and must, therefore, be at liberty to fix the date after General Sarrail had made his statement before the Commission of the Chamber.

BOMBING THE DRUSES.

PANIC SCENES IN NATIVE QUARTER IN DAMASCUS.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
DAMASCUS, Wednesday.

The attack of nerves which, on Tuesday afternoon, suddenly prompted merchants in the bazaars to clear out their goods, developed on Wednesday morning into something approaching a panic at the station, where the authorities had doubled the train accommodation for conveying Damascenes fleeing to Beirut. It appears that the cause of this jumpiness was the arrival of a letter from one of the Druse leaders operating near Damascus, threatening the inhabitants of the Meidan quarter that, as they had betrayed the Druses on Sunday by refusing to join the insurrection, they would be the first to suffer from the next attack, which would be made very soon.

The Meidans appealed to the French authorities for protection, and word went round like lightning that the Druses were about to enter the city.

The Damascenes were still somewhat jumpy, and their nervousness was accentuated by the appearance of a very large party of Druses in the Hejulleh district, some ten miles to the south-east. Troops and aeroplanes were sent to deal with them, and, from a housetop, I witnessed the manœuvring of the four aeroplanes in action. These frequently returned to their headquarters at El Messeh (three miles west of the city) for a fresh supply of bombs, and the huge black clouds which arose as the bombs fell were easily visible. From the sound of the guns and the explosion of the bombs, the Druses appeared to have advanced as far as the village of El Khiyara (about three miles to the south-east of Damascus).

Direct communication with Iraq now seems to have been completely cut off. After the attacks along the Damascus route, the motor convoys were sent to Baghdad by way of Tripoli and Palmyra, but the latest reports show that that route is also blocked. The Haifa train did not leave to-day, as the line is cut between Kadem and Kiswa by the destruction of a bridge.

An armoured train has been despatched in that direction.

According to recent reports received in Damascus, Nebk Jerud and Duma were still in the occupation of the insurgents on Monday, and a local administration had been set up under the "Provisional Government."

SOUTH BELFAST POLL TO-DAY.

A STRAIGHT FIGHT.

Polling takes place to-day in the election in South Belfast. Both the Unionist and the Labour parties are endeavouring to gain the seat, which was won by Colonel R. J. Woods at the last general election for the Northern Parliament. Colonel Woods, who stood as an Independent Unionist on that occasion, was elected for both South and West Belfast; but as he decided to sit for the latter constituency, South Belfast, after an inexplicable delay of many months, was declared vacant and a writ was issued.

On this occasion there is a straight fight between the official Unionist candidate and the Labour standard-bearer. Mr. A. H. Babington, K.C., the Unionist nominee, has worked hard, with the aid of an energetic committee, and his supporters are confident that he will be returned. It has been frequently stated during the contest that, if elected, Mr. Babington will be appointed Attorney-General for Northern Ireland, in succession to the Right Hon. Richard Best, K.C., who was recently created a Lord Justice of Appeal in the Northern Judiciary. This has given encouragement to many of his supporters, but, on the other hand, his opponents have seized upon it, and declare that the Unionist candidate has little real interest in the working class electors of South Belfast, and that he is merely using the division as a stepping stone to promotion in his profession.

Mr. Babington has a good record of service to the Unionist Party. He is a native of Londonderry City, with which his family has been identified for generations. He formerly contested the Tyrone and Fermanagh Division, but was defeated.

The Labour candidate, Alderman George Donaldson, is perhaps better known in the constituency than his opponent, and his services on the Belfast Corporation secured him re-election as Alderman at the last municipal contest for St. George's Ward. While his supporters express confidence in securing his election, impartial observers are of the opinion that the Unionist candidate will be returned by a comfortable majority.

During the contest there have been some lively exchanges between speakers at the different meetings. This applies both to the Unionist and Labour meetings, particularly those held in the open air, but, on the whole, the contest has been conducted good-humouredly by both parties, and nothing more than what is now regarded as ordinary "election heat" has been engendered at any of the meetings.

ANOTHER WONDER AT LUXOR.

TUT-ANKH-AMEN'S COFFIN.

WORK OF UNEXAMPLED BEAUTY.

CAIRO, Thursday.

Further progress in the work on King Tut-Ankh-Amen's Tomb at Luxor, carried out between October 17 and October 23, is described in a *communique* of the Ministry of Public Works. The document, which is in Arabic, says:—

"The removal of the linen cover and the bouquets over the second sarcophagus revealed a work of unexampled beauty. This sarcophagus bears an effigy of the god Osiris, decorated from head to foot, and embellished with multi-coloured pieces of glass. The sarcophagus itself is covered with a thin layer of gold over the marble, and is adorned with the wings of the serpent goddess, Buto, and the vulture goddess, Nekhbet.

"After the second sarcophagus had been scientifically examined it was removed from the first, an extremely difficult operation, as the one fitted exactly inside the other, and the delicate ornaments would have deteriorated at the slightest touch. However, by October 22 it was possible to remove the cover from the second sarcophagus, disclosing a human-shaped coffin inside, covered with a linen shroud, which adhered to it. Around the head and chest were a string of beads and flowers. The face was uncovered, and is believed to represent the young King Tut-Ankh-Amen himself.

"After various photographs had been taken, the linen shroud, the beads, and the flowers were removed, revealing a superb coffin of most artistic design, and covered with gold ornaments. Unfortunately, most of the coffin was covered with a shining black deposit, which was apparently some glutinous liquid, which must have been spilled over it at the time of the burial. The most important question now before the workers is how to remove the human-shaped coffin from the second sarcophagus, which, in addition to fitting very closely, has stuck, on account of this glutinous liquid."—(Press Association Special Telegram.)

[Note—Buto and Nekhbet were the guardian deities of Lower and Upper Egypt.]

LATE NEWS.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

PROTECTION ASKED.

The Times Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—It is understood that the Association of British Motor Manufacturers has made an application to the Board of Trade for the imposition of an import duty of 33⅓ *per cent.* on commercial motor vehicles, under the Safeguarding of Industries scheme. If the Board of Trade considers that a *prima facie* case for investigation was been made out, the next step is the appointment of a Committee to hold an inquiry into the position of the industry.

The vehicles to which the proposal relates are all mechanically propelled road vehicles other than those which are already subject to the McKenna import duty, which was reimposed by the Finance Act this year. The vehicles for which a duty is asked are principally heavy and light lorries specially constructed for goods transport and vans up to 30 cwt. capacity for which a private car chassis or parts are used.

The Association of British Motor Manufacturers, which makes the application, represents all the principal British companies engaged in the industry in Great Britain.

BRITISH NAVAL CHANGES.

IRON DUKE CLASS AS TRAINING SHIPS.

It has been decided to reduce the four Iron Duke class battleships from full commission to a special complement, and to employ these ships under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet in training boys at sea. Consequent on this decision the following redistribution of battleships has been approved to take place in the spring of 1926:—From the Atlantic Fleet to the Mediterranean: H.M.S. Resolution and H.M.S. Royal Oak. From the Mediterranean to the Atlantic Fleet: H.M.S. Iron Duke, H.M.S. Marlborough, H.M.S. Emperor of India, and H.M.S. Benbow.

The present Rear-Admiral of the Second Battle Squadron will be transferred to H.M.S. Iron Duke, and will take command of the Third Battle Squadron on its transfer to the Atlantic Fleet.

NEW COIN FOR U.S.

DOLLAR OF SILVER AND GOLD.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON.

A new coin, combining gold and silver in the dollar, will shortly be issued by the United States Mint.

The coin will be issued, Treasury officials explain, because of the failure to popularise the two-dollar bill and the short life of the one-dollar bill. Possibly the new coin will have a gold centre and rim of silver, and will be slightly larger than the present 25-cent piece. Dollar bills will still be available.

The life of the present one-dollar bill is from six to ten months.

SIR W. GOULDING'S WILL.

The Right Hon. Sir William Joshua Goulding, Bart., of Luttrellstown House, Clonsilla, Dublin, Chairman of the Great Southern Railway of Ireland and of the Irish Railway Clearing House, Deputy Chairman of the Fishguard and Rosslare Harbours and Railway Company, a director of the National Bank, Limited, and of the Northern Assurance Company, and Chairman of W. and H. M. Goulding, Limited, a Deputy Lieutenant for Cork, and a magistrate for the Counties of Dublin and Kildare, and a Steward of the Turf Club of Ireland, died on July 12th, leaving personal property in England and Ireland of the value of £85,874. The will and codicils are proved by his son, Captain Sir William Lingard Amphlett Goulding, Bart., of Hillbrook, Castleknock, Dublin; Major Hugh Arthur Henry, son-in-law, of Luttrellstown House, and Joseph Milne, of Clondilure, Highfield road, Rathgar, Dublin. He gives £20,000 to his son for life, and then to follow the baronetcy; £4,000, his share in the Standard Film Company, and his hunters to his son; £1,200, the household effects, an annuity of

a general scheme of education for North and South might be developed, which would in time do what we want. . . . Unhappily, the Government of Northern Ireland have not been able to carry their first intentions into effect. The system which has been adopted promises to be as rigidly denominational as ever existed in this country.

"In Southern Ireland no change has been made. The systems remain, so far as denomination is concerned, practically as they were left by the National and Intermediate Boards of Education. No charge can be made against either North or South on the ground that any section of the community has been unfairly treated; but yet, looked at from the point of view of a united and progressive country, the outlook is gloomy, indeed. Is it impossible even to discuss the possibility of a united scheme of education for North and South? It would be heartily welcomed by the vast majority of Irishmen.

A SUGGESTION.

"What is wrong about a general interdenominational system of education for secular subjects, with the most complete safeguards for the religious interests of the pupils? Has it not obvious advantages? Would it not bring about in time the end of sectarian animosity? Would it not appeal to the teaching profession an immediate uplift in their position, and a quality which can only come from a recognised State profession? Would it not mean the cost of education, which is at present falling so severely upon the whole country, would be considerably reduced? Would it not mean an end of the small, badly equipped schools, with all their accompaniments of loneliness, depressing surroundings, and overwork? Would it not mean an enormous improvement in the education of the children, resulting from adequate teaching staffs and healthy rivalry which comes from large numbers?

"Why cannot this change, which most people desire, be brought about? We are told that the Churches will not have it. It strikes me that our Churches, North and South, are attaching a meaning to the word 'education' which is connected with much too much talked-of clauses in the Creed to which the name of St. Athanasius is attached, and in consequence the attention of people generally has been concentrated upon the necessity of being members of institutions which alone can ensure the salvation of their souls.

THE MINISTER'S TASK.

"The Minister of Education has a difficult task before him. We all recognise his broad-minded courtesy, his fine ability, and his splendid zeal, in the pursuit of what he believes to be true ideals. It is clear that he wishes to promote a civilisation in this country which shall be distinctively Irish. He is developing his views in a very interesting and important series of articles in the *Irish Statesman*. He there defines 'civilisation' as a combination of economic life, cultural life, political life, with religion superadded. It strikes me that he places religion, properly understood, in its wrong place, and that add as a final stone that which ought to be the foundation will not establish a permanent edifice.

Mr. Jas. Miller went on, "supposing that we have a civilisation in Southern Ireland which may be called Irish, with the present denominational aloofness, how will that promote confidence, unity, friendship, trust which are essential to progress? Further, do we not have to leave Northern Ireland out of our calculations for ever? Would it not be advisable to discuss with them a general scheme of education, and to ascertain whether, if Southern Ireland were willing to consent to inter-denominational education, they would be willing to meet us in the promotion of such a scheme which the Minister of Education has so warmly at heart?

We wish him success in his efforts to establish an Irish Ireland based upon the principles of our common faith."

AGRICULTURE'S ROLE.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S OPINION.

The Chief Justice (Mr. Hugh Kennedy), in seconding the vote of thanks, said that the subject of educational policy had to be approached from two points of view. There was, on the one hand, the whole question of environment setting in which the individuals to be educated are placed. Education, if it is to be profitable, must be related to the settings and surroundings of the persons to be educated. In this country, with a tendency to look away to distant lands, there had been given an orientation which had been disadvantageous to it.

The subjects of education in this country must set in an island primarily agricultural. Therefore, agriculture, and the need of the rural outlook, must tinge education throughout all its phases if education is to be to advantage to the nation. This country's environment is not marked by social castes or social status. The attempts made to create social caste based on the English feudal system were entirely artificial. Many persons approached the question of education in this country from the outlook of an entirely antiquated interpretation of the position of the British Empire. Those people failed to recognise that the Empire, as it used to be understood, had ceased to exist. The great realistic people of Great Britain had based the growth in the Dominions of a national idea, and knew that the countries to which Great Britain had sent her colonists would spurn as an anachronism the notion of Empire which many people in Ireland still cherish in their hearts. By a happy coincidence the Free State emerged into being just as the old notions of imperialism had passed, to make way for the great idea of an association of independent, co-equal nations, co-operating together for certain purposes—principally, it was to be hoped for the maintenance of the peace of the world.

He submitted that in those circumstances an intense nationalism should be allowed to operate in our education. Ireland was not a dominion that had evolved a form of nationality, but an ancient nation, long submerged, that had arisen to take her place alongside the sister island upon the basis of a treaty of peace and friendship. As an ancient nation left now to direct its own destinies, they found themselves taking up the threads of their own race, their own culture, their own civilisation, and, as an embodiment of all, their own language.

UTILITARIAN ARGUMENT.

The bread-and-butter argument was constantly used against those who advocated the due recognition of the national tongue. That, it might be said, was a matter of no concern to lawyers; but he maintained that the education and training of a lawyer should be founded on an intense nationalism, because to the lawyer was entrusted the protection of the liberties of the people. No one could deny that in England the intense nationalism of the lawyers, the judges, and the legal profession generally had been responsible for the conserving of the liberties of the English people. Those who used the bread-and-butter argument overlooked the examples of great nations. The educational system of Denmark was founded on an intense nationalism that bred a pride of country, that expressed itself in a pride of labour, of industry and of production. In this country, if our people are to progress, the educational system must be founded upon, and must develop along, an intense nationalism.

As regards the subject of education, the aim should be to develop the powers of criticism, of appreciation and of expression. It should be the aim of educational policy to control, develop and guide the powers of criticism and appreciation, and with them the power of correct and cogent expression, both in spoken word and in writing—a power sadly lacking in Englishmen as well as Irishmen.

It was the policy of their Minister for Education to create a bilingual system in this country, than which there was no more powerful instrument for effecting development along the lines that he had indicated. The two languages—Irish and English—stood out in contrast with each other in idiom and in character. If French or Latin were taught as a second language with English, there was not the same contrast, because English literature had its roots, not in early Saxon, but in the literature that sprang from the Mediterranean basin.

He had, he said in conclusion, chosen to dwell upon only one of the many topics touched upon in the President's address. Its subject was one on which they could neither speak too much nor think too much.

PLEA FOR THE TEACHER.

DR. GOGARTY AND IRISH.

Senator Dr. Oliver St. John Gogarty proposed:—"That the Philosophical Society is worthy of the support of the students of this University."

He said that it was necessary to cast about to connect this proposal with the theme of the President of the Philosophical Society, inasmuch they had got a very distinguished lawyer present—the Chief Justice. (And had been well said by the President (Mr. Jones) that the most unfortunate man and the most responsible citizen in this country was the teacher, and he thought that they could concede that point. The teacher had a responsibility, and it was their duty to consider him in such a manner that he would be recognised and rewarded as one of the most important of the citizens, because he had the whole conduct of the future mentality of the citizens in his hands. On the master depended a great deal, and a great deal depended upon tradition.

As regards the Irish language, he was afraid that it would not have survived if there was not a pre-existing English. That was the sad part of it. It was not necessary to the mentality of the nation. It was not as disciplinary a language as Latin, and he thought that in the outlook for the future they could not get away from that intelligent disciplinary language. He thought that a very necessary addition to their curriculum was a little domestic economy, and it would be a good thing if children were taught that it would be well to deal with their best customer.

PRESENT-DAY BUSINESS.

Mr. J. L. Synge, F., T.C.D., in seconding the resolution, said that he would plead for the development of education in this country in the direction of practical education in the handling of problems of present-day business, and he would add the pious wish that cultural education might suffer as little as possible in the process. If they, as a nation, had two alternatives—on the one hand, to be a race of needy gentlemen with an eighteenth century outlook, and, on the other hand, to be a race of artificers, self-supporting and intelligent—he believed that Ireland should make the latter choice; otherwise they would perish.

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

THE UNIVERSITY.

A REPLY TO CRITICS.

The Chairman (the Most Rev. Dr. Bernard) said that he was sure that they would all agree that the President had given a very good and useful address. He agreed with the President that the status of their secondary education teachers was not satisfactory, and that they needed to be better supported and paid. He was not at all so sure that the Intermediate Education system deserved all the criticisms that had been poured upon it. He wondered whether many in the room remembered how long it was since the Intermediate system was established, and what the system was which it succeeded. He was superintendent of the examinations in 1879, and afterwards he was a member of the Intermediate Board, and he thought that it was not at all a bad system when it was introduced.

The second thing that he would like to say of the Intermediate Board—and the same was true of the National Board—was that it was wholly impartial, and was not actuated by political or denominational advantages. It was animated by the desire to do the best it could for the country, without having regard to side issues.

As regards university education, it had been constantly said that university education was undemocratic. What did democratic mean? If it meant that a university was a place where every man, no matter what his family or social rank or riches, got an equal opportunity, then there was nothing in Ireland more democratic than Trinity College, Dublin.

NATIONALITY.

A university should be national, and should do its best for the country in which it was placed, and so in an agricultural community like this agricultural education would be a very useful addition. He wished that they could do more for it in Trinity College, but they had not the money. But let no one imagine that their University despised either agricultural or commercial education.

There was another question which he was afraid was forgotten. He thought that a university did not do its duty at all if it did not uphold international standards. If they were to choose their professors, having regard only to the people round about them, they would never be able to hold their own with Berlin, Paris or Oxford. (Applause.) A university should have a world-wide, and not a petty outlook; and it should co-operate with other universities engaged in the same task. He thought that the co-operation of universities was very much the same as the co-operation that should exist in the commonwealth of nations. The present definition of the position of the Free State within the British Empire was laid down in their Constitution, and was welcomed by all who worked under that Constitution. It was—that they were members of a commonwealth of nations and were bound to work with every one of them. It was for the Free State, as a member, to promote the friendliest co-operation with Great Britain, Canada and the other members, rather than to stir up strife.

THE LANGUAGE QUESTION.

On the subject of the Irish language, he would only say that it should be promoted as it was in Trinity College. It was quite a different thing when they spoke of the weight that should be attached to it, as compared with science, Latin, Greek or Spanish.

It was a profitable question to consider, and the Bishop of Cashel held out the idea of the unification of all kinds of education in all Ireland. They did not want to be separated in two rival camps for all time. "I do not expect," said the Provost, "to see North and South come together in my lifetime; but I should be sorry to think that they would drift further apart, rather than get nearer." Did any sane man think that they will ever be able to impose the Irish language on the inhabitants of Belfast? Irish language, he went on, had its uses in many respects. They, in that University, were doing their best to promote the older Irish language, but it was quite different to say that the language should be promoted just from national sentiment. If it were, North and South would never come together.

SESSIONAL MEDALS.

The medals for the session 1924-25 were presented as follows:—Oratory, gold medal, Mr. J. H. Jones; silver medal, Mr. A. H. Hillis; composition, gold medal, Mr. R. G. F. Jenkins; silver medal, Mr. E. C. Micks.

YOUNG KERRY GIRL'S LAPSE.

CRAZE FOR DANCING LEADS TO THEFT FROM HOTEL.

Margaret O'Connor (18), a respectably-dressed girl and daughter of a well-to-do farmer residing near Ballybunion, who, following a visit to London to take up nursing, formed a craze for dancing and other amusements, was charged in custody at Tralee with the larceny from the Central Hotel of a purse containing £7 10s., the property of the manageress; 30s. the property of Mrs. O'Sullivan, and some clothing apparel, the property of Miss King, and allowed out under the Probation Act; in her own bond of £200 and her father's of £200, to keep the peace for two years.

Mr. D. J. Browne, solicitor, for defendant, pleaded guilty and narrated the circumstances given above, stating that it was a very sad case.

Justice Johnson said that if she had the misfortune to do the thing in London that she had done in Tralee she would find herself behind closed doors for six or perhaps twelve months. He realised that she was led away by the glamour of the dance, but there were not many of the people who were dazzling her to come forward to give bail for her. He advised her father not to lay all the blame upon the girl, but to try to make her life as happy as possible.

OVER SIXTY SUMMONSES.

At Stewartstown Petty Sessions on Wednesday, John Campbell, Lisclare, was fined 10s. for making false representation on two dates, with a view to obtaining the unemployment benefit.

Peter and Sarah Carr, Annagher Mills, Coalisland, were charged with having failed to stamp a number of workers' unemployment insurance cards, sixty-three summonses having been issued. It was stated that after the prosecutions were brought every effort was made to obtain the money, but without result. The case was adjourned for a month.

CLARE COURT AND THE BIBLE.

When Colonel Burdett Moroney, of Pall Mall, London, was being sworn in an ejectment case at Ennistymon (Co. Clare) District Court on Wednesday, he asked that he should be given a Protestant Bible on which to take the oath.

"We have not got one," said the Court Clerk.

"This one," said District Justice Gleeson, "was in use in the former Court, and, by the way (he added, after examining it), it is a Protestant Bible, and for the past few years we have been swearing numbers of good Catholics on it."

The Colonel was then sworn on the Court Bible, while the Court Clerk produced "The Key of Heaven," and inquired whether that would do to swear litigants on. The Justice directed hhm to get a Catholic Testament.

MR. CHURCHILL CRITICISED.

"SAMSON NEVER TALKED LIKE THAT."

MR. RUNCIMAN'S VIEW ON "TRADE BOOM."

Some criticisms of the financial policy of the British Government were made last night by Mr. Walter Runciman, M.P., at a Liberal meeting at Portsmouth.

An effort was being made in some newspapers to persuade the public that British industry and commerce was really beginning to boom. He would like to know in what trade it was starting. (A voice—"Cotton.")

They were still working short time in Lancashire, retorted Mr. Runciman. The cotton industry was only returning to a little of its former prosperity. If now, with a large cotton crop and an increased demand from the East, there was returning prosperity, that was not the doing of the present Government.

He did not blame them for not having given the country good trade; what he blamed them for was for promising to give it. That was one of the reasons why, within twelve months, so many of their supporters were disappointed. They were to be given a great reduction in national expenditure. It appeared in the party manifesto and in the King's Speech.

The Chancellor, in his Budget speech, said that they ought to aim at a net reduction of not less than ten millions a year; but he was taking ten millions a year extra out of the pockets of the taxpayers at that moment. He was a strong man then, but how long did his strength last?

CHANCELLOR LOSING HOPE.

"A month later I heard him make a speech at the British Bankers' Association, and I thought that I detected a weakening in his strength," added Mr. Runciman. "Delilah had begun to clip his locks." (Laughter.)

After quoting from the Chancellor's speech, he remarked: "Samson never talked in that language."

In July the Chancellor of the Exchequer was losing hope for the vested interests, for expenditure was too much for the Government. A little later there was no reduction in sight, and in October there were to be more burdens to save the ship. Such a record was unexampled within twelve months of any Chancellor's career.

The fact was that the present Government had created a record unequalled in the annals of Parliament. They were returned with the biggest single party majority that was ever known, and, yet, within a year of taking office, they had disappointed the country—nay, they had disappointed their friends. The explanation was simple. They had been throughout a Government of surrender.

PROBLEM OF IRAQ.

Urging that there should have been an early termination of our responsibilities in Iraq, Mr. Runciman said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on financial grounds, should have opposed the proposals, but he failed to stand up to Mr. Amery. Mr. Amery might say that they should never in the British Empire give up what they once held. That was a very strange doctrine for a man who followed in the footsteps of the Pitts, the Granvilles and the Liverpools.

Mr. Runciman then cited the coal subsidy as another instance of surrender. The subsidy, he declared, had run into more than two millions in Durham, and in South Wales by many millions. In Northumberland it worked out at 2s. 9d. a ton, and it did not go merely to the mines that were losing money, but went to all the mines alike. Temperance concerns in South Yorkshire, raising ten and twelve thousand tons of coal a day, and making money even in these bad times, got the subsidy, the same as the coalfields that were making a loss. Was there ever a more unscientific, extravagant, or needless expenditure?

ADMIRATION FOR THE PREMIER.

In reply to some interruptions, Mr. Runciman added:—The present Government was discredited amongst its own friends.

"They are already talking about changing Mr. Baldwin. I hope they will not do so as long as they remain in office. I have more admiration for Mr. Baldwin than I have for some of his colleagues. They are not going to improve matters by changing the Prime Minister. The only way to improve matters is by changing the whole Government."

PLOT TO KILL MUSSOLINI.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

to the *Epoca*, Signor Zaniboni entered the hotel under his own name, and was arrested upon his way to his room.

In the *Epoca's* account the existence of the machine gun is not so authoritatively asserted.

In the excitement which at present exists in Rome it is impossible to know which, if either, of the two versions given is correct.

GENERAL CAPELLO'S ARREST.

MILAN, Thursday.

The following particulars have been published in regard to the arrest of General Capello. The General arrived in Turin from Rome by the morning train. He immediately went to a hotel, where he booked a room; but soon after he was visited by a police officer, who invited him to go to the police headquarters, where he was arrested.

All the documents upon him were confiscated, including his passports. General Capello, it appears, had intended to go to France *via* Modane.

CHEERS FOR MUSSOLINI.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Thursday.

Throughout the afternoon the population of Rome waxed indignant over the attempt which was to have been made on Signor Mussolini's life. Notices denouncing the criminals were placarded all over the city.

In the evening, however, the manifestations of the crowds took a different turn. Thousands of persons thronged the streets near the Chigi Palace, and, after Signor Mussolini appeared on the balcony, the Fascist hymn, *Giovinezza*, was sung by the assembled crowds. Signor Mussolini declared that if he had been hit it would not have been the fall of a tyrant, but of a servant of the people. To his appeal to the crowd to promise not to commit any unnecessary acts of violence, there were responsive cries of "Yes, yes."

Later the Prime Minister ordered the Black Shirts to go home in perfect order, and his concluding words were: "Long live Fascism. Long live Italy." The demonstration was continued till a late hour.

"YOU ARE SACRED TO ITALY."

The British, French, and Chilean Ambassadors and many others went to Chigi Palace to congratulate Signor Mussolini on his escape.

The Parliamentary Majority Committee, in a message to the Premier, warmly congratulating him in the name of all Italians, concludes with the words: "You are sacred to Italy. We are all with you, faithful and ready for all things. This is our duty and the duty of all Italians."

CONVICT ON LICENCE.

TRIP FROM MONAGHAN AND ITS SEQUEL.

Arrested on a warrant at Granard, Thomas O'Brien, a convict on licence, was brought before Mr. Kenny, District Justice, and charged with failing to report his departure from Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, and with failing to produce his licence.

Sergeant McAllister said that the accused man, when asked to produce his licence, said that he had lost it, and the terms of the licence, therefore, were not known to the witness. He asked O'Brien what address he had given when leaving prison, and O'Brien replied: "Carrickmacross." Asked whether he had notified the Guards at the latter place, O'Brien answered "No," and added that he had travelled to Limerick and back to Granard, as if he got work and cleared off the licence he would be better off. He did not state whether he had made any attempt to get work.

Mr. Kenny ordered that the prisoner should be sent back to Sligo Jail to complete his term of three years' penal servitude, which will expire on the 5th May next.

THE SHOOTING ON A LINER.

SCENE DESCRIBED BY SHIP'S OFFICER.

Very little public interest was shown in Southampton yesterday when the chief officer of the Canadian Pacific liner Melita, Thomas Augustine Towers, of Bristol, again appeared before the magistrates charged with the murder of Captain Arthur H. Clews, the master of the Melita, and with the attempted murder of David Kennedy Gilmour and John Holliday, other officers of the vessel.

Mr. Rogers, who prosecuted, when outlining the case, described the happenings on board when the captain and other officers were shot. Towers was placed in charge of the master-at-arms, a Mr. Elliott, to whom he said, "I have shot Gilmour!" After being cautioned Towers said to Holliday, "How's the old ——on top?" Elliott asked what his meant, and Towers replied, "I shot the captain." Towers later said to Elliott, "These —— have been up against me for twelve months. I intended that the captain, Gilmour, Allan, McClellan, the purser, and then myself, but my revolver failed me."

THE PRISONER'S DIARY.

Mr. Rogers then read extracts from a diary which, he said, belonged to prisoner and was found in his cabin. These read, "On joining the ss. Melita at Glasgow I was made very uncomfortable within six hours by the first officer, Mr. Allan, with stories of a most scandalous character about the Master Clews and Chief Steward Smith. These stories were supported by other officers in hearing. My one great error at the time was not speaking to the captain about this scandal that was in the air and leaving him to remedy it, but the fact of not knowing the man sufficiently made me hesitate and see for myself, which certainly I did after a very short period."

"I am sure after this shoot-up," another extract ran, "things will be better afloat, but I pray more justice will be shown to grades under captain. The present and past administration of justice is full of Gild to God, our Canadian masters concerned themselves more in ships' affairs, particularly towards officers who have suffered much under such tyrants that are allowed to hold the destinies of good men in their hands. I denounce Allan, McLellen and Perch as the blackest-hearted traitors that it has ever been my misfortune to know, Allan in particular, who was absolutely poisonous and caused the whole trouble."

In conclusion, Mr. Rogers said the pistol was purchased in Antwerp two days before the tragedy.

The first witness, James John Berry, surgeon on board the Melita, spoke of visits with the accused to the Opera House at Antwerp, and his subsequent examination of the deceased and of the two injured men.

Cross-examined Mr. Emanuel, the witness said that when they left the Opera House, Towers seemed anxious to get away. He had never noticed anything unusual about the prisoner's behaviour on board the ship. The witness did not agree to a suggestion by Mr. Emanuel that the writing in the diary was more like the writing of a man who was wanting a little bit of brain power.

QUARTERMASTER'S EVIDENCE.

George Henry Ford, quartermaster on board the Melita, said that when Towers saw McLellen on the morning of the tragedy he said, "I am very sorry I did not shoot you." McLellen replied, "Mr. Towers, what the devil do you want to shoot me for?" The witness did not hear whether Towers replied or not.

In cross-examination, the witness said that when Towers came on board the vessel just before the tragedy he was quite sober and seemed to know what he was going.

John McLellen, third officer of the Melita, said that when he saw Towers in charge of the patrol man on the ship, Towers said to him: "I am sorry I missed you. I was sure I did get you," and added: "The whole lot of you are a lot of traitors." The witness replied: "What did you shoot me for; what have I done to you; what is wrong; what has happened?" Towers then said: "Never mind me, I am all right."

Cross-examined, the witness said that he thought he had a friendly relationship on board had been quite all right.

PRISONER OVERPOWERED.

Archibald Kennedy, senior second engineer on board the Melita, said that he heard a report coming from the direction of Gilmour's room. This was followed by about three other shots. He heard Holliday call his name, and he then ran into Gilmour's room, where he saw Holliday and Towers struggling, the latter holding a pistol in his right hand. The witness punched Towers two or three times on the left jaw. This slightly dazed him and then witness wrenched the pistol out of his hand. With assistance, the witness had left the prisoner there until the master-of-arms came with some handcuffs. Gilmour was in the same room bleeding. While Towers was being handcuffed he looked in the direction of Gilmour and said: "Die, Gilmour." Somebody suggested sending for the captain, so that he should see what had happened, but prisoner said: "It is too late, as I have finished the captain," or words to that effect.

Thomas Fale, the first officer of the Melita, said that when he saw Towers after he had been overpowered, Towers said to him, "You will get your promotion quicker than you expected, and you won't be bothered by that nuisance on top, as I have shot him." The prisoner had an idea that he was not getting on as well as he ought, and that Captain Clews and others were holding him back.

In cross-examination, the witness said that it was quite a delusion on the part of Towers to think that the other officers on board were against him.

The accused was remanded until to-day.

EXPENSIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

CO. CORK FARMER'S FAITH IN POTEEN.

At Ballincollig (Co. Cork) District Court yesterday, Cornelius O'Leary, Katherine O'Leary, Margaret O'Leary, James Connor, and Bartholomew Riordan, all of Knocknoreagrane, Innishannon, were summoned with having been in possession of a half-pint of illicit spirits on October 24th last. Justice O'Sullivan fined Cornelius O'Leary £200, mitigated to £40; Bartholomew Riordan (who claimed ownership of the poteen) £200, mitigated to £8.

Mrs. O'Leary showed undoubtedly guilty knowledge, the Justice said, and he would fine her £200, mitigated to £6, the minimum. The cases against Margaret O'Leary and James Connor were dismissed.

Cornelius O'Leary said that he was about 70 years of age. He had got faith in poteen as a cure for rheumatism. When he used it externally he mixed it with other stuff as a wash. Bartholomew Riordan said that he got the poteen as a wash for toothaches.

WEXFORD'S UNEMPLOYED.

MAYOR AND REPUBLICAN DEPUTY'S ADVICE.

Wexford Corporation, on Monday night, adopted a resolution of the Wexford unemployed, calling the attention of the Government to the number of unemployed in the town at present.

Alderman P. Clancy said that he hoped that the Mayor (Alderman R. Corish, T.D.) would support the resolution in the Dail. The Dail, he mentioned, would have eight bills before it, including one for a tax on bachelors. He agreed with that, and thought that there should also be a tax on bobbed hair. (Laughter.)

The Mayor said that it seemed extraordinary for Alderman Clancy to ask him to introduce matters in a Parliament which he did not recognise. "He did his best," continued the Mayor, "to keep me from going to that P—ment, and there is no necessity for him, or anyone else, to remind me of my duty to Labour. I will certainly not take any dictation from him. It would suit him better to get the 44 men he assisted in electing to go to that Parliament and ask them to do something for the interests of the unemployed."

THE SECRETARIAL COURSE at SKERRY'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, is the best possible preparation for a Business Career, and includes expert tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Office Routine, etc. Prospectus free.—(Advt.)

CONWAY VALLEY DISASTER.

STREAM DIVERTED FROM VILLAGE.

ROYAL MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

It seems unlikely that the bodies of the victims of the Welsh dam disaster which are buried under the great boulders that cover the former site of a terrace of houses in Dolgarrog will now be recovered. Eight persons are still missing.

Yesterday the King and Queen sent a message of sympathy to the sufferers, and inquired as to the progress of the injured and the welfare of the homeless.

WORK AMONG THE ROCKS.

CLEARING THE VILLAGE STREET.

The toilers among the great boulders which crashed into the Conway Valley at Dolgarrog during the disastrous flood on Monday night and obliterated a section of the village accomplished a definite stage of their task yesterday when the stream, which gushed down the gulley in the mountainside into the works of the Aluminium Corporation and the North Wales Power Company, was diverted from this dangerous course to another, leading to the River Conway, through low-lying fields. By blasting the masses of rock in the way, the workers cleared and deepened the new channel, and by similar methods dammed the original course.

Their work was concentrated later on clearing the roadway through the village, the blocking of which has necessitated a detour of several miles *via* two bridges across the river, in order to reach the nearest town of Conway from Dolgarrog. This will take some considerable time, however, as the stream from the new waterfalls will require to be bridged.

Crowds of sightseers from far and near have been visiting the scene of the disaster since the fall of the flood, and as a result the quarrymen have been considerably inconvenienced in their task. The police yesterday found it necessary to close to the public the main road from the railway station, in order to minimise the inconvenience to the men, characterised by Mr. H. J. Jack, the managing director of the Aluminium Corporation. He pointed out, in an interview, that the roadway was a private one, and explained that orders had been given to prevent visitors from crowding on account of the danger to themselves and the inconvenience to the workmen.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Colonel J. Ernest Greaves, Lord Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire, visited Dolgarrog yesterday and conveyed a message of sympathy from the King to a small company of representatives of the bereaved assembled at the offices of the Aluminium Corporation with the Rev. W. Evans, curate of the little iron church, which vanished in the flood. The telegram was in the following terms:—

"The Queen and I are shocked to hear of the catastrophe which has occurred in Carnarvonshire by the bursting of the dam of Lake Eigiau, causing serious loss of life and damage to property. Please convey to the bereaved relatives our deep sympathy, and make inquiries on our behalf as to the progress of the injured and the welfare of the homeless."

The following names were collected by the clergymen and sent to Buckingham Palace:

"We the inhabitants of Dolgarrog, have received Your Majesties' gracious message with profound gratitude, and we deeply appreciate your Majesties' sympathy with us in the disaster which has overtaken us. We also beg to thank Your Majesties for your concern for those bereaved, and also for those who have been rendered homeless."

FUNERALS OF VICTIMS.

The funeral of five victims of the disaster, whose bodies lie at Dolgarrog Mortuary, takes place to-day at 1.30 to Caerhun Church. As the direct road is impassable from the village, a detour of several miles over the Aluminium Corporation's bridge and back by means of another bridge down the river will have to be made by hearses in order to reach the churchyard. Dr. Davies, Bishop of Bangor, will officiate at the funeral, with the assistance of the curate of Dolgarrog.

The funeral of the two little girls Evans, of Machno Terrace, Dolgarrog, whose bodies were found at the mouth of the river, will take place from Conway on Saturday afternoon to Llangwstenin Church, the old parish church of the district, about four miles out in the country. The remains of Mr. H. Higgins, the electrical engineer at Dolgarrog, are being removed to Portmadoc, his native town, for burial there.

IRISH WORKERS SAFE.

Mr. Jack, Managing Director of the Aluminium Corporation, stated yesterday that none of the Irish casual labourers employed in the village had been reported missing. It was most improbable, he added, that any bodies would be recovered now from below the boulders which cover the former site of Machno terrace. The total death roll, he explained, was still eight, with a similar number missing.

The funeral at Dolgarrog to-day will be a public one. There will be one *cortège*. The bodies will be interred in separate graves.

ARCHBISHOP CIEPLAK.

TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

Archbishop Cieplak, of Petrograd, who, with fifteen other priests, was condemned to death by the Bolsheviks on charges resulting from his attempt to carry on his religious duties after the Soviet Government had confiscated Russian church property and declared the Church and State separate, has sailed in the United States liner Leviathan for a visit to the Polish Bishop of the United States, who resides at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Archbishop Cieplak's release from the death sentence was brought about through Premier Mussolini at the time that the trade pact between Italy and Soviet Russia was signed. Since then he has been in Rome under the jurisdiction of Pope Pius XI.

The accusations against the venerable prelate followed the proclamation by the Soviet Government confiscating all Church property, consisting of gold and silver chalices and crucifixes, for use in aid of the famine fund. The Roman Catholic churches in Russia were closed, and the priests forbidden to teach religion to children under eighteen years of age.

His trial, with the other priests, aroused strong comment from the Press and pulpit in Europe and America. Although the Archbishop was at first condemned to death, the sentence was eventually commuted to imprisonment. The Archbishop, who was sixty-five at the time, had served a year in prison when he was liberated.

INSURANCE OFFICIALS' GUILD.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT AT DUBLIN MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Dublin Branch of the Guild of Insurance Officials was held in Robert's Café, Grafton street.

The Chairman, Mr. John E. Oliver, said that that was the largest gathering of members of the Dublin Branch for the last seven years. They in Dublin had been the pioneers of the Guild movement.

Mr. H. Bernard Grieve, the General Secretary, who came from England to be present, addressed the members on the Forward Movement of the Guild. Within the few short years of its life the membership had reached the satisfactory figure of 12,000.

There were rumours current on the Stock Exchange, he said, that several big insurance companies were going to amalgamate in the near future, and he had heard quite recently that a large Irish insurance company had acquired a prosperous English concern.

A tea was given to the members, who numbered about two hundred, before the meeting, and subsequent to it a very enjoyable concert was held.

"A VENDETTA."

DUKE DENOUNCES ATTACKS ON MR. BALDWIN.

"PERVERSION OF FACTS"

A disloyal vendetta against the Prime Minister and Mr. Churchill was denounced in a letter from the Duke of Portland, which was read at a Primrose League Conference at Northampton yesterday.

The Duke of Portland, after referring to recent criticisms of prominent members of the Conservative Party, continued:—"Ever since the Conservative Government took office a year ago, Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues have done all they could to maintain Conservative traditions, and to fulfil the pledges they made at the time of the general election. Considering the vast difficulties which confronted them, I believe that what they have accomplished during the past year has redounded to their credit, and will prove to be of great advantage to the country.

"If I am right as to this, then surely the Ministers should receive the loyal and united support of the Conservative Party, and should not be victims of bitter strictures made by a certain group of newspapers, which are controlled by two members of the Upper House, whose names are well known.

"These newspapers never miss an opportunity—indeed, they create opportunities—of making unjustifiable attacks upon the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but would it not be more dignified and patriotic if the controllers of those newspapers subordinated their personal feelings to the interests of the country, for, if they succeed in their tactics, and bring about the downfall of Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Churchill, will they not at the same time bring about the downfall of the Conservative administration, and so help to make possible the formation of a Socialist Government, which all true Conservatives would deplore?

"I do not think that members of the Conservative Party in general have any sympathy at all with the disloyal vendetta. We believe in the spirit of fair play, we believe in the spirit of loyalty to our leaders, and we absolutely deprecate the undermining of their authority and influence by the distortion and perversion of facts.

"I hope that at representative meetings of members of the party resolutions will be passed strongly repudiating the recent unfair attacks upon the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

"CLASS-WAR TALK."

"The inflammatory speeches of Mr. Cook recall those of the ex-German Emperor," said Sir Samuel Hoare yesterday at Chitheroe. There was a most remarkable similarity between martial phraseology of this talk about war being inevitable, and this talk about the mailed fist. It seemed to show that, so far as employers' associations were concerned, there was a good deal in common between the ex-German Emperor before the war and this extreme representative of the minority movement at the present time.

UNPAID RATES IN DONEGAL.

DRASTIC ACTION URGED.

Donegal County Council at its last meeting, had before it a letter from the Local Government Department, calling attention to the exceedingly unsatisfactory condition of the rate collection for the county at the end of last month. For the period ended the 31st March last the amount outstanding was £13,510 1s. 3d. The time was now due for taking drastic action in the case of those collectors who, notwithstanding repeated warnings, had failed to close their accounts.

Replying to letters from the Council on the subject of the execution of decrees for rates on certain islands off the Donegal coast, the Minister of Justice said that he was advised that the collector's position as to the execution of such decrees was unsatisfactory. It was hoped, however, that it would be found possible to provide the necessary transport facilities for the enforcement of Court judgments on coastal islands.

A rate collector submitted an account of expenditure incurred in sending a defaulter to ratepayer to prison. The amount of rates due was £8 7s. 2d., and the total cost of proceeding under the Enforcement of Law (Occasional Powers) Act, 1924, was £13 6s. 6d. The collector urged that this case should not be dropped, as the defaulter was fighting it out, and was advising others not to pay. If proceedings were dropped it would be a severe blow as regards the collection or rates in all Inishowen.

It was decided to pay the amount of £13 6s. 6d., and to take proceedings with a view to having the defaulter re-committed to prison.

NORTHERN DRAINAGE BILL

ARMAGH COUNTY COUNCIL'S PROTEST.

At a special meeting of the Armagh County Council, the Drainage Bill, which recently received a second reading in the Northern Parliament, was discussed.

A resolution was passed unanimously expressing the opinion that the measure was of doubtful utility at the present time, so far as Lough Neagh dainage area was concerned, and that the simplest procedure would have been to deal with the larger question of the getting away of the surplus water form Lough Neagh.

The resolution adds that the Council thinks it essential that the "obsolete, expensive, useless drainage and navigation boards should be abolished, and majority representation given to the County Councils or the Advisory Committee."

In conclusion, the Council suggests that the Act should not be put in force until it is more fully considered.

CONFIDENCE IN MEDICAL OFFICER.

ACTION OF COUNTY CARLOW INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the County Carlow Insurance Committee yesterday a resolution of confidence in Dr. McDonald, Tuberculosis Officer, was passed unanimously.

Mr. Comerford said that it was an unwarranted attack that had been made on Dr. McDonald at the sworn inquiry, and it was also an attack on their committee, which was altogether unmerited and uncalled for.

Mr. Whyte said that not a single member of the committee had a word to say about Dr. McDonald as to the manner in which he discharged his duties.

ALLEGED DERRY FRAUD.

DEAD SOLDIER'S MOTHER SENT FOR TRIAL.

At a special Court in Derry, Mrs. Sara Jane Stewart, widow, 21 Albert street, was returned for trial, charged with making a false declaration, whereby she received a need pension amounting to £147 19s. 3d.

The evidence was that the defendant whose son was killed in the war, in filling in an application form in connection with a need pension, described herself as a housewife, without any earnings, whereas she was employed from the date she filled in the form—the 3rd February, 1919—until the present time.

Officials from the Ministry of Pensions in London gave evidence that during the period from February, 1919, till May, 1925, the defendant was paid £236 16s. 8d., whereas the proper amount payable to her was £88 17s. 5d.

ACHILL ABDUCTION CASE.

When Hugh Maguire, Achill, was put forward at Mayo Circuit Court on Wednesday, indicted for abducting a girl named Sweeny, and locking her in his store against her will, the State Solicitor (Mr. John Kelly) said that the State wished to enter a *nolle prosequi*.

U.S. MARKETS.

BUYING FLURRIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks opened strong. Efforts by Bulls to sustain the speculative enthusiasm were hampered by intermittent realising and bear selling of Motors, Steels, Railroads, and Oils. Buying flurries were staged at intervals in Copper Smelting, Tobacco, Sugar, and Chemical shares, and this conflict between opposing speculative interests was waged all day, first one side and then the other governing the movements of the market. In the final dealings a rise to new high levels for the year in Copper issues, with General Motors touching 145¼, contrasted with acute weakness in Hudson Motor, Chrysler Motor and United States Steel Common. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds firm. Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales amounted to 2,790,000 shares.

Money on call clos

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Cappagh Fund Dance.—A Cinderella Dance was held last night at Clery's Imperial Ballroom, Dublin, on behalf of the funds of the Cappagh Children's Open-air Hospital. This is the first of a series of five dances, which will be held every Thursday until 10th December next. The efforts of the President and Mrs. Kehoe, and the Hon. Secretaries, Miss K. Seales and Mr. P. Dempsey, contributed largely to the success of last night's dance, at which well over two hundred people were present.

Kingstown District Court.—Mr. Cussen, D.J., sitting at Kingstown District Court yesterday, announced that, owing to the absence of one of the District Justices of that Court, the next Court for Kingstown would be held on 3rd December. Until that date any person, Guard or member of the public desiring summonses in the intervening three weeks could obtain them at Inns quay, Dublin, and their cases would be heard at Inns quay.

Female Orphan House.—At the monthly meeting of the Governors of the Female Orphan House, North Circular road, the following appointments were made:—Miss Mabel Kingston as organist, vice Miss MacFarlane, resigned; and Miss Nelson as Assistant Matron. Two orphans were elected for immediate admission. Accounts for the month of October were presented and passed for payment. Mr. Alfred Miller, O.B.E., presided.

The Overseas Exhibition.—At the daily opening ceremony of the Colonial and Continental Church Society's Overseas Exhibition, in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin, yesterday, the Right Rev. H. Vere White, Bishop of Limerick, said that the present exhibition was a pledge on the part of the Irish Church that it did not mean to lose its place of honour in Church work. In her speech, declaring the exhibition open, Mrs. Ormsby Hamilton said that she wished to add another appeal to that made yesterday. Her appeal was for a woman for a similar purpose. The activities of the Ladies' Association, Mrs. Hamilton said, ought to be more widely known. In addition to the entertainments already going on at the exhibition, there is now a cinema, one of the films showing the Prince of Wales's visit to Canada. The principal speakers during the day were the Bishop of Nelson, the Rev. T. A. Horne (Canada), the Rev. A. Tranter and the Rev. W. Jameson (Australia), and Miss Laughton, Ladies' Association.

The gala dinner and dance which Mr Leggett Byrne has been organising for some time will take place in Clery's new ballroom on Wednesday next. Two bands will attend.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS:—R. Walsh, W. Ross, T. Summerfield, J. Morley, W. Halligan, K. O'Malley, E. Smith, T. Broderick, Mrs. C. McGowan, J. K. Coghill, J. Harding, P. Dooley.

DEPARTURES:—Sir Frederick and Lady Shaw, C. Patmore, Miss C. Jameson, T. Carty, L. F. O'Brien, Major Roche Kelly, R. Bewer, J. Thompson, J. Whittaker, T. Oliver, Capt. C. Henry, F. McDowall, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Young, W. P. Belcher, R. Murray, R. Green.

LEINSTER.

Proposed Tariff on Barley.—The County Executive of the Meath Farmers' Association has passed a resolution suggesting that the Executive consider the question of a tariff on agricultural produce, especially in regard to barley, flour imported without offals, and prepared oats.

Wages Settlement.—A proposal of a subcommittee, recommending the Meath County Council Roads Committee to reduce the wages of the roadmen to 30s. a week and that of the gangers to £2, was the occasion for a rally of all the men, numbering over a hundred, in Navan, who assembled in front of the County Council hall while the meeting of the Roads Committee was in progress. The men sent up a deputation, which, headed by Senator Duffy, met the Council, and the result was that a wage was agreed on of 50s. a week to the gangers and 35s. to the men.

Altered a Cheque.—Charged at Kilmoganny (Co. Kilkenny) District Court with altering a cheque from £6 15s. to £16 15s., Maria Delany, Newmarket, wife of a labourer, who stated that she took half a glass of whiskey and did not know what she was doing, was allowed out under the First Offenders Act on giving security to be of good behaviour for two years.

King's County Council Finances.—The Commissioner for King's County, at yesterday's County Council meeting, stated the financial position to be:—General account credit, £2,679 8s. 2d.; hospital improvement credit, £221 9s. 7d.; debit subsidiary account, £1,376 2s. 1d., and Board of Health, £2,079 11s. 3d. Net debit, £554 15s. 7d. He said that it was necessary that the second moiety of the rate be collected without delay, as the payments amount to about £3,000 a fortnight.

Drink Blamed for Theft of Bicycle.—Kyran Tierney, Cappagh, Inistioge, on pleading guilty to the larceny of a lady's bicycle, the property of Miss M. Hoyne, Kilcullen, was allowed out under the Probation of Offenders Act by Justice McCabe, at Thomastown (Co. Kilkenny) District Court yesterday. The prisoner had the bicycle in his possession for three months, until it was seen in his possession by the owner when the prisoner was lying drunk at Dangan cross-roads. The prisoner said that he was drunk when he took the bicycle, and intended to return it. "Surely you were not drunk for three months," retorted the Justice.

It is proposed to build eight houses for ex-Service men on a plot of an acre, provided by the Tullamore Urban Council at Charleville road, Tullamore.

MUNSTER.

Motor 'Buses in Limerick.—At a meeting of the Improvements Committee of Limerick Corporation a letter was read from Mr. J. Kerr, applying, on behalf of St. Anne's Motor 'Bus Service, for a licence to run three motor 'buses (saloon type) in the city between Ballinacurra and Ennis road. The application was referred to a Committee to report.

Shopkeeper Sent to Jail.—Patrick Boland, shopkeeper, Doenbeg, Co. Clare, was sent to jail for one month at the Kilkee District Court on a charge of receiving carpenters' tools, knowing them to be stolen, the property of Mr. George Copeland, Dunmore House, Doenbeg. Mr. Copeland, who identified the articles as his property, stated that his house was broken into in 1923 and a quantity of apples and honey taken with the tools. The defence was that Boland's house was raided by masked men at the time who demanded money and left the tools after them. Sergeant Deasey, Doenbeg, said that when he went to the accused's house he found the articles under the boards upstairs.

Shots at Guards.—At Killarney District Court, Joseph O'Keefe, Ballinahulla, charged with shooting at Sergeant O'Grady, Guards Nolan and McNulty, with intent to kill, was returned for trial to the next Criminal High Court Circuit for the County Kerry, and admitted to bail, himself in £200 and two sureties of £100 each. The evidence showed that the Guards went to arrest O'Keefe at his house, but he escaped into a lane, where the shots were fired at the Guards. Guard Nolan stated, in cross-examination, that he saw accused fire a shot. Witness could see no one else in sight with a revolver except accused. They had no warrant going into accused's house that day. The only written authority they had was a telegram from the Superintendent.

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WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

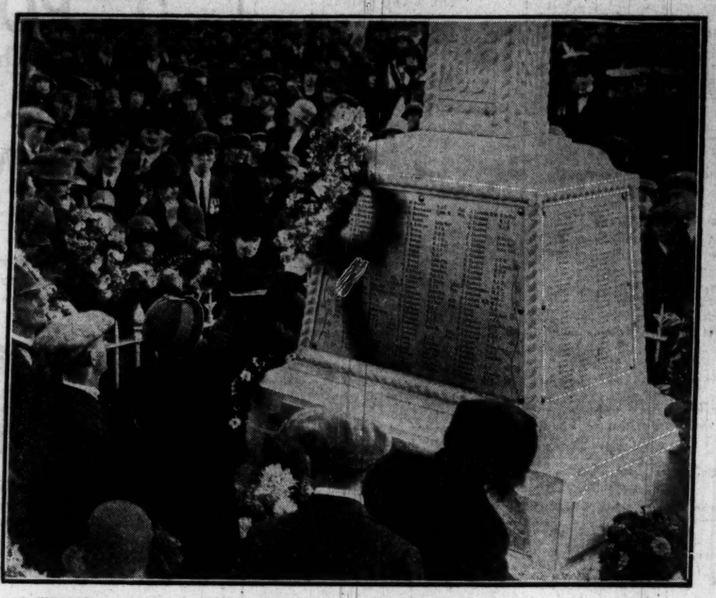
"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

"Liverpool" Virus REGD.

wipes out Mice & Rats

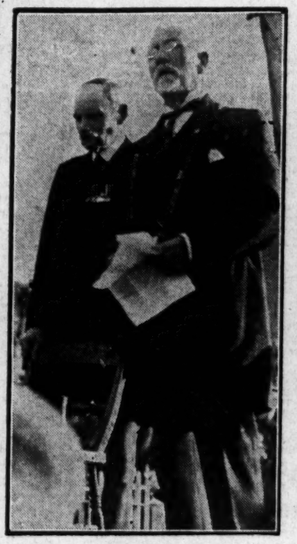
In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 5/- (postage 5d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.

DROGHEDA WAR MEMORIAL: UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.



A TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.—A Wreath being placed on the War Memorial at Drogheda after the Unveiling Ceremony yesterday.

General Sir William Hickie, General Sir Bryan Mahon, Sir Edward Bellingham, and the Earl of Fingall at the Unveiling of the Drogheda War Memorial.



The Mayor of Drogheda speaking at the Unveiling Ceremony.

The War Memorial at Drogheda, which was Unveiled yesterday.

The University Philosophical Society.

Front row: Messrs. A. C. Strahan (Hon. Librarian), R. R. Woods (Hon. Treasurer), J. E. Jones (President), A. N. Mills (Hon. Secretary), T. S. Atkinson (Hon. Registrar).
Back row: Messrs. E. T. S. Walton, D. S. P. Wilson, L. G. P. Freer, W. E. Jessop, W. D. Wood.

At the University Philosophical Society's Meeting last night at Trinity College, Dublin.
The Provost. The Bishop of Cashel. Senator Gogarty.

Some of the Speakers at the Cappagh Hospital Meeting at the Dublin Mansion House yesterday.
Sitting: Mr. Sam. Browne, K.C.; the Governor-General, Sir Plunket Barton, and Sir William J. Thompson.
Back row: Mr. Lynch, Mr. Orpen (President, Incorporated Law Society), Dr. Lombard Murphy, and Senator O'Dea.

ULSTER.

A Wanton Attack.—The residence of Mr Hollinger, Caddagh, Co. Monaghan, was attacked by a party of men on Hallowe'en night, the windows being smashed and stones thrown into the dwelling. Oats were removed from the hay yard. Mr. Hollinger attributed the attack to the fact that he has a son in the Royal Ulster Constabulary. He is seeking compensation for malicious damage.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Vaccination Defaulters.—At the meeting of Lurgan Guardians, Dr. George Dougan reported twenty vaccination defaulters in the Tartaraghan dispensary district; Dr. Fred Dougan 100 cases in Portadown district, and Dr. H. Reid 10 cases in the Lurgan No. 2 district. It was decided to hand the lists to the relieving officers for inquiry and report.

Lurgan Catholic Association.—At the 30th annual meeting, held on last Wednesday, the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—President—Mr. John Gallery, solicitor. Vice-President—Mr. John Hamill. Treasurer—Mr. Edward Mullin, P.L.G. Hon Secretary—Mr. Robert Lavery.

Chancellor of Clogher Diocese.—In Clogher Cathedral yesterday, Canon O'Connor, M.A., rector of Monaghan, was installed by the Dean as Chancellor of the Diocese of Clogher, and Rev. W. A. Stack, M.A., rector of Muckross, was installed Prebendary of Tullycorbett. The Bishop's mandates were read by Rev. J. Kingston, M.A.

An Optical Delusion.—Discussing the water supply at Dungannon Board of Guardians yesterday, the Chairman (Mr. J. R. Erskine, J.P.), drew attention to its colour, and said when he saw it in a croft he thought it was rum. (Laughter.) The Clerk—Only it did not taste so well. (Laughter.) Mr. C. Irwin said that he saw a man helping himself to it, thinking it was home-made lemonade. (Loud laughter.) Colonel Howard, J.P., said that the Joint Committee, instead of building a high-pressure reservoir, should have erected filter beds to prevent the peaty water coming into Dungannon and corroding the pipes.

Tyrone Revision Courts.—The Ministry of Home Affairs have sanctioned the appointment of Messrs. J. C. Browne, S. L. Johnston, E. J. Malone, R. S. Magee, and W. J. Corker as deputy registration officers for Tyrone to assist Mr. Toner, Registration Officer, in the revision of the voters' lists. Arrangements have been made for the opening of the courts in six centres next Monday, and each deputy will sit for about twenty days.

Trading Without License.—James Glass, Ranelly, Omagh, was prosecuted at Sixmilecross Petty Sessions, Co. Tyrone, by the Commissioners of Excise and Customs for trading as a hawker without a licence, and for selling tobacco otherwise than in licensed premises. The magistrates imposed a fine of £100, mitigated to £2 10s. In a second case of a similar nature a fine of £100 was imposed, mitigated to £25, with a recommendation that it be reduced to 40s.

Motor versus Horse.—Replying to deputationists who waited on the Down County Council yesterday with reference to the slippery state of the roads, the Chairman said that the motor traffic had come to stay, and required firm roads, which would not spread and let in water. They had been seeking a remedy, but had not found it yet. He was going to suggest to the County Surveyor to inspect the roads and make experiments.

Unemployment Tragedy.—Depression following the stopping of his "bureau money" and continued scarcity of work was said to be the cause of the suicide of a Belfast ex-Navyman, Frank Moreland, Tasmania street (Crumlin road), who died from gas poisoning on last Wednesday. "Suicide while of unsound mind" was the verdict.

Motorist's Costly Mistake.—Israel Bernstein, 21 Ashfield Gardens, was fined £4 and costs in Belfast Summons Court for driving dangerously, and his licence was ordered to be endorsed. Evidence was given that while the defendant was driving down Clifton street, a policeman on point duty signalled him to stop in order to allow a horse-drawn lorry to cross from North Queen street. The defendant failed to stop, and a collision took place. Defendant said that it was dark at the time, and he mistook the constable's signal as being one to proceed. He only grazed the lorry.

Open Verdict.—An open verdict was returned at an inquest held in the City Hall, Belfast, yesterday, touching the death of Mrs. M. J. Morrow (62), Agincourt road, who was killed by a motor lorry in University street, Belfast. It was stated in evidence that deceased walked across the road, and seeing the motor lorry stopped to let it pass. She appeared to hesitate and apparently did not know what to do. The horn was sounded and the brakes applied. Deceased stood stationary; the brakes were released and the car moved on, when suddenly the woman stepped forward and was struck by the head lamp. The Coroner intimated that he considered the case was one for police investigation, and would express no opinion as to who was responsible.

Eggs sold as high as 3s. 6d. per dozen in Lurgan Market on last Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Martin was elected captain, Mr. T. J. McClenaghan secretary, and Mr. J. Russell treasurer of Aughnacloy Golf Club on last Wednesday.

Mr. John M'Cann, J.P., Hilltown House, Aughnacloy, has been appointed a director of the Clogher Valley Railway Co., Ltd.

Fivemiletown Creamery butter scored maximum marks for flavour, texture, marketable appearance, packing, finish, etc., at the Northern Ministry's surprise butter inspections in Belfast.

Mary M'Comb, of no fixed abode, was arrested by the Coalisland Constabulary on a charge of vagrancy and brought before Mr. James Musgrave, J.P., and sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Armagh Jail.

The Right Hon. Richard Best took the oath of office as a Lord Justice of Appeal in the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland yesterday before the Lord Chief Justice.

At the meeting of the Lurgan Guardians Mr. David Rock, J.P. (Portadown), said that he understood that all the schools were closed in Portadown on account of a measles epidemic.

Mr. James Purvis, rate agent, was found suffering from the effects of gas poisoning in an office at 64 Royal avenue, Belfast, yesterday. An escape of gas from the meter was responsible for his illness. He was detained in hospital.

At the meeting of the Workers' Maintenance Scheme of the Mater Hospital, Belfast, the hon. treasurer (Mr. J. Donohue) said that the financial report, covering 18 months, revealed a steady increase in the subscriptions. The Committee appealed for continued support.

The Rev. J. W. Auchmuty, rector, Mullabrack, Markethill, has been appointed to the incumbency of Carlingford, rendered vacant by the retirement of the Rev. R. W. Blewitt.

Chief Justice Kennedy.

LADY BADEN-POWELL OPENING A BAZAAR AT BELFAST YESTERDAY.
Front row: Mrs. Oscar Henderson, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lady Baden-Powell, Sir William Turner, the Duchess of Abercorn, and Lady Turner.

TO-DAY'S BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Time Signal; Music. 3.45—Children's Concert, music by Henry Purcell (1658-1695). 4.45—Desmond Travers (baritone), Margaret Wilkinson (soprano). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Music. 7.0—Time Signal from Big Ben, Weather Forecast, and News; A Summary of the Week's Wireless Papers. 7.15—Talk. 7.30—Music. 7.40—Mr. G. A. Atkinson: "Seen on the Screen" (Serious and Burlesque); George Baker (baritone), Ronald Gourley (entertainer), etc. (approx.)—Ronald Gourley: The Orchestra; George Baker; Ralph de Rohan in "Potted Classics." 9.30—"Princess Lolah," a Comic Opera Satire. 10.0—Time Signal from Greenwich, Weather Forecast, and News; Ministry of Health Talk, "Danger Signals on the Health Line." 10.30—The Trinity Madrigal Club in Madrigals, Sailor Shanties, Rounds, and some Choruses. 11.0—Close down.

DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,600 Metres.

10.30 a.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben and Weather Forecast. 11.0-1.0—The Aeolian Quartet and The London Male Voice Octet; Jessie Furze (pianoforte). 1.0-2.0 and 3.45-6.30—S.B. from London. 6.30—Broadcast to the Continent. 7.0-10.30—From London. 10.30-12.0—Bert Firman's Dance Orchestra.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—479 Metres.

Orchestra. 4.45—Topics. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Orchestra. 6.45—Earl Haig's Armistice Day Appeal. 7.0—From London. 7.15—The Rev. Dr. Frank Hutchinson: "The Discoverer and Inventor." 7.30—From London. 8.0—Variety. 10.30-11.0—Leonard Hunt (baritone).

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—386 Metres.

11.30-12.0—Orchestra. 3.45—Talk on "Early English Plays," by Angela Cave; Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Music. 7.0—From London. 7.15—Vice-Admiral W. H. D'Oyly: "Reflections of Cruiser Work During the War." 7.25—From London. 8.0—Eda Kersey (solo violin), Gladys Palmer (contralto), Harold Williams (bass-baritone). 10.0—From London. 10.30-11.0—Harold Williams and Orchestra.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

11.30-12.30—The Pump Room Quartet. 3.0-3.15—Gramophone Records. 3.45—The Station Trio. 4.15—Music. 5.0—"Five O'Clocks." 5.30—Children. 6.15—"Industrial Careers for Boys." from Swansea. 6.30—From London. 7.15—From Swansea. 7.30—From London. 8.0—The Men of the Mendips; The Wookey Hole Male Voice Choir, The Station Orchestra. 9.0—Sunshine Ball. 10.0—From London. 10.30-11.30—Sunshine Ball (continued).

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—378 Metres.

1.15-2.0—Music. 3.45—The Sunshine Trio. 4.0—Mr. Alan Griff: "The Novels of Frank Swinnerton." 4.15—The Station Quartet and William Lomax (tenor). 5.15—Children. 6.0—The Majestic Celebrity Orchestra. 7.0—From London. 7.15-7.30—Mr. J. A. Bain: "Arctic Exploration—Is It Worth While?" 7.40—From London. 8.0—Concert. 10.0-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—404 Metres.

4.0—Talk. 4.15—Music. 5.15—Children; William Bell (trumpet). 6.0—The Station Orchestra. 7.0—From London. 7.15—"Captain Scott and the Discovery," by Taffrail. 7.30—From London. 8.0-9.0—The Novos Concert Party. 9.0-10.0—Variety. 10.0—From London. 10.30—Station Director's Talk. 10.45-11.0—Another Station.

GLASGOW (5SC)—422 Metres.

3.30—Literature Talk. 3.40—The Wireless Quartet. 3.50—French Talk. 4.0—The Wireless Quartet; George Henry Martin (tenor). 5.0—Scots Lore. 5.15—Children. 6.0-6.2—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.30—From London. 7.15—Talk. 7.35—From London. 8.0—Scots Lecture Recital: Augustus Beddie. 8.30—The Music Society String Quartet. 9.25—Lord Blythswood: "Poppy Day." 9.35—Jean Pauie and Leonie Lascelles, with piano. 10.0-11.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.

4.0—Topics. 4.15—The Station String Quartet and Gwendoline Owen (mezzo-soprano). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Gaillard and Orchestra. 7.0-7.15—From London. 7.15—Mr. George Shaw on "Liverpool in 1825." 7.30-11.0—From London.

BELFAST (2BE)—433 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Records. 4.0—The Rev. H. Hughes, B.A.: "Andora." 4.15-5.15—The "2BE" Quintet. 5.30-6.15—Children. 7.0—From London. 7.30—Dance Music (1880-1925) and Popular Interludes. Mrs. Rooney, of Belfast; The Station Orchestra, The Station Dance Band. 10.0-11.0—From London.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF CANADIAN CATTLE.

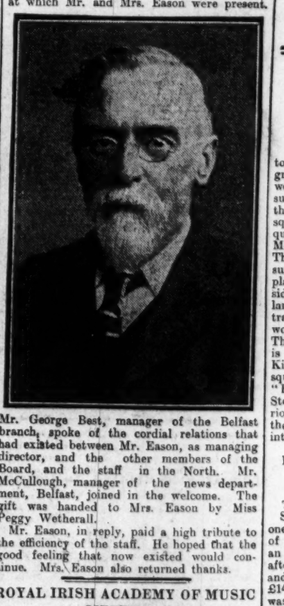
HUGE INCREASE RECORDED.

The largest single shipment of Canadian store cattle to reach a United Kingdom port was landed last week-end, when 1,008 head disembarked at Glasgow. This figure brought the total importation for the week to 3,394, and to approximately 80,000 for the ten months of the year—an increase of more than 15,000 on the corresponding period of last year and of 31,000 on the similar period in 1923. Total exports this year will, it is expected, be more than 100,000, the largest number to cross the Atlantic in any twelve months since 1911.

Increasing demand from Great Britain has stimulated mixed farming in the Prairie Provinces, where practically every settler now possesses a herd of cattle, and where, in ten years, the total has been increased by nearly 1,000,000 head.

MR. CHARLES EASON'S JUBILEE.

Mr. Charles Eason is celebrating the golden jubilee of his connection with Messrs. Eason and Sons, Dublin. The Belfast branch, to mark the occasion, presented Mrs. Eason with a silver trinket box at a social reunion, at which Mr. and Mrs. Eason were present.



Mr. George Best, manager of the Belfast branch, spoke of the cordial relations that had existed between Mr. Eason, as managing director, and the other members of the Board, and the staff in the North. Mr. McCullough, manager of the news department, Belfast, joined in the welcome. The gift was handed to Mrs. Eason by Miss Peggy Wetherall.

Mr. Eason, in reply, paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the staff. He hoped that the good feeling that now existed would continue. Mrs. Eason also returned thanks.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC MEETING.

At a meeting of Governors of the Royal Irish Academy of Music the Board of Studies submitted test pieces for the men's vocal classes and chamber music class for the forthcoming annual examination which were approved.

Mr. Thomas H. Weaving, a teacher in the Academy, was unanimously promoted to the position of professor, with a seat on the Board of Studies.

The Secretary drew attention to the fact that a number of subscriptions for the current year had not yet been received, and the Governors directed that the subscribers who are in arrear be written to and requested to forward their subscriptions without delay, as the Government grant of £300 per annum is contingent upon the sum of not less than £100 being subscribed annually by members of the Academy.

A FAST "FORD."

Alleged to have driven a motor car at thirty-four miles an hour, John McCarthy, Grattan Hotel, Dublin, who appeared at Dundrum District Court yesterday, said that the summons came to him as "a bolt from the blue." He did not think that he could go at such a speed.

District Justice Reddin—What kind of a car?

McCarthy—Oh, an old Ford.

The Justice—Oh, well; you never know what they can do. (Laughter.) Fined 15s.

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A healthier beverage for people of all ages.

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In exchange for 20 coupons from ¼-lb. tins of Van Houten's Cocoa, we will send you an artistic box of delicious chocolates. Send the coupons with your name and address to Van Houten, Ltd., Dept C Cocoa House, City Road, London, E.C.1.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

NELSON'S PILLAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The sketch which you reproduce in to-day's issue shows Sackville street as a greatly improved thoroughfare and one worthy of the metropolis of Ireland. Might I suggest for the consideration of the authorities that the Nelson Pillar be re-erected in Merrion square, which, I understand, has been acquired by the trustees of the Irish War Memorial to be utilised as a public park? The advantages of such a site may be briefly summarised. It is an ideal position for displaying the beauties of what must be considered by the residents of Dublin as an old landmark. It would in no way interfere with traffic. The cost of transferring the material would be less than to any other suitable site. The Nelson statue which surmounts the Pillar is the work of an Irish sculptor—Thomas Kirk, R.H.A.—and, if removed to Merrion square, would be in close proximity to Foley's "Prince Albert" and Farrell's "Sir Robert Stewart," both of which occupy sites in Merrion Lawn. It would be seen by all visitors to the National Portrait Gallery who take an interest in Irish art.—Yours, etc.,

"SUBSCRIBER TO WAR MEMORIAL."

Dublin, November 5th, 1925.

FREE STATE INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I give the experience of at least one Irish taxpayer in regard to the payment of *Saorstat* tax? In 1919-20 this man had an income on which the inspector agreed that, after deducting the usual personal allowances and abatements, there was due a sum of some £14. In 1920-21 the corresponding liability was some £26. From 1919 to 1923 this unfortunate man lived precariously. His lands were seized, strange cattle were fed on his pastures, his hay was burned or stolen, and generally he was the victim of agrarian troubles. It was small wonder that requests for return of income went unheeded.

With the return of normal times the lands were restored, and £300 compensation was granted in respect of the damage suffered. Even that was seized, but this time by the Revenue Commissioners. That body, after eighteen months' delay, has now decided that, as the unfortunate man did not complete his returns of income within the time stipulated in Section 41 of the Income Tax Act, 1918, £263 is to be retained in respect of income tax for the two years above mentioned. In other words, on every penny of his income he is compelled to pay tax at the full rate without abatement or allowance of any kind. Not only so, but he is not allowed to set off proper charges on his income to the extent of some £400.

His crime is that he did not till in the forms. That within the time laid down by law he was unable to move about with safety is of no account; that the inspector's office was raided and the records burned is a bagatelle; that dealings with the income tax authorities were "taboo" is conveniently forgotten.—Yours, etc.,

"WATCHER."

Co. Dublin, November 5th, 1925.

MUDDY STREETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The main street of Rathcabban is partly in the Township of Rathmines and partly in Pembroke. The conditions of all the roads in this district are appalling; but the main street—known as Ranelagh and Sandford road—is, *facile princeps*, of the worst. In wet weather the windows of the shops and houses along this road are bespattered with mud splashed out by passing vehicles. Passers-by on the side-paths, if caught out of the refuge of a gate entrance when they may shelter, are drenched with liquid mire.

Complaint, entreaty, remonstrance, all are unavailing. The inhabitants and ratepayers of these townships envy the burgesses of the City of Dublin and pray for a like deliverance.—Yours, etc.,

"RATEPAYER."

Ranelagh, Dublin, November 3rd, 1925.

THREE IRISH WRITERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Perhaps some of your readers can give the names and locations of living descendants of the three under-mentioned Irish writers, each of whom edited works in the Irish language and ended his days in Dublin:—Patrick Lynch, from Co. Clare (*ob.* May 10th, 1818); Edward O'Reilly, probably a Meath man, died August, 1829, and John O'Daly, from Co. Waterford (*ob.* May 27th, 1878). Is it known where these three Irish scholars were buried?—Yours, etc.,

"SEAMOCAS."

Dublin, November 5th, 1925.

RECENT WILLS.

The Right Hon. Sir John Newell Jordan, of White Gate, Portinscale road, Putney, a native of Bangor, Co. Down, and a Freeman of the City of Belfast, formerly Consul-General at Seoul, later successively British Minister to Korea and to Peking, a member of the Advisory Committee of the League of Nations, a former Pro-Chancellor of Queen's College, Belfast, who died on September 14th last, aged 75 years, left estate of the gross value of £39,409 11s. 10d., with net personalty £39,092 14s. 11d. Among the bequests which become effective on his wife's decease are the following:—To his "old and dear friend," Herbert Francis Brady, the jade sceptre, in ornamental case, presented to him by the Empress Dowager of China; to his son, John Herbert, the silver tea and coffee service and tray presented to him by the British community at Tientsin, his portrait in oils, two silver and enamel vases with Chinese inscriptions, and £4,000; to his son, Robert Cromie, the casket containing the freedom of Belfast, the silver cup, with blackwood stand, presented to him by the Chinese community in Seoul; the silver salver presented to him by the members of H.B.M.'s China Consular Service, and £4,000; to his son, Henry Newell, the silver cup, with blackwood stand, presented to him by the President of the Chinese Republic, the Georgian silver tea service and tray used in Peking during his term as Minister, and the rose bowl and the case containing salt, pepper and mustard, pots, presented to him by St. Patrick's Society, Tientsin, and £4,000. The residue, after all the bequests mentioned in the will, is left equally to his three sons and his grandson.

Mr. William Thomas Carrey, of Governor's place, Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, commercial traveller, who died on 30th July last, left personal estate in England and Northern Ireland valued at £5,580 7s. 8d.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

A CLASS FIELD.

CONDE'S CANTER.

SOLITARY WINS THIRD TIME OUT.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

WINDSOR, Thursday Night.

What was probably the thinnest collection of rubbishy horses seen in a race in the course of the present season was assembled in the Ratcliffe Selling Handicap here this afternoon. Counting heads and tails, there were twenty-eight of them. It was a handicap, and there was one noble nine-year-old engaged to whom the handicapper had allotted only 6st. 2lb. After the race he was understood to have inquired whether the dole could be drawn at the same time as the old age pension.

This race was won by the 25 to 1 chance, Cambodia, of whom better things had once been expected, for he is a son of Flying Orb and Americus Girl; but this was his thirteenth race of the season and he had been beaten in the other twelve, so it is not surprising that the bookmakers did not bother much what odds they laid against him. His owner had the temerity to take 100 to 1 to a small stake. Ridden by an entirely unknown jockey, he floundered home with a head to spare from Blue Spectacles.

In justice it may be said that the rest of the racing was not all as bad as this, for there were several quite interesting events. In the first race of the day—the Digby Three-Year-Old Handicap—the Irish-bred colt, Conde, put up a nice performance, for, carrying his 9st. 2lb. most gallantly in the very heavy going, he gave Harry Beasley the most comfortable of rides and literally won in a canter by two lengths from Kiss the Rod. The favourite here was Rodeo, but I am afraid this colt is not too genuine, and he failed once more to catch the eye of the judge, being just beaten out of a place.

I had thought that Wandering Monk would win the four Pavilion Handicap, the principal event of the afternoon, but although he was sent here in the morning, his trainer, W. Nightingall, relied instead on Solitary, who had been beaten by Amorellina at Alexandra Park last Saturday and earlier in the week by Foxlaw at Newmarket. It was, doubtless, a wise choice on the part of the Epsom trainer, for the Sunstan colt won very easily by two lengths from Tournesol. There was, but of all, at start in which Mafoota was flung up in the tapes, and then, when the starter signalled a recall, Solitary had gone a quarter of a mile in company with Sopron.

When the tapes did go up to a proper start, Solitary jumped off in front, and he set such a pace that he soon had the field well strung out. Coming into the straight Tournesol, who had started favourite, made his effort, but ground and joined Solitary. He then appeared to be going easily and well, but a moment afterwards Solitary proceeded to draw right away from him, and beat him easily. Resibrough came from the rear to finish third, four lengths off, and then came Sopron fourth and Irish Molly fifth. Tournesol did not run up to his best, and he is a pronounced favourite, and there was not a great deal to choose between Sopron, Solitary, Mafoota and Irish Molly for the next position in the betting.

The Only Favourite to Score.

The other interesting race of the day was that for the Gatesby Nursery, in which Carbolet, Granada, Burlington Arcade, Nydia and Arcite were all well supported. Cabriolet showed how unlucky he was at Newmarket last week, when he was one of the principal sufferers in a bad start, by winning a very good race by a head. It was not one of the fancied ones, but a couple of lengths from Granada and the third of Tolmos, who made him go all out, and they deadheated for second place behind him. Cabriolet had the distinction of being the only favourite to win in the course of the afternoon, for Penlake, the winner of the Season Selling T.Y.O. Race, was an 8 to 1 chance.

The last race of the day, the Gunpowder Stakes, was the worst of all, for in the end of 9 to 4 were laid on the Manton filly, Mystical, who had won the Lingfield Autumn Oaks not long ago. She showed again how thoroughly unsuitable she can be for she allowed herself to be beaten by the four-year-old Soldings Retrieve, who used to belong to the late Mr. Adam Scott.

There will be more stimulus in the sport at Newbury to-morrow than there has been in the previous four days. The horses who will oppose CROSS BOW in the Ormonde Plate seem to be no more than half his class, so I should not stop him from winning. In the November Nursery, which may be about the best interesting race of the day, I like the chance of FARD slightly better than that of Nem Soha. Should VAUDRICOURT pass the Manton Handicap—it might be appropriately won by PHUM.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Express—Safety bet—Simonian (to win). Double—Simonian and Nem Soha.
Westminster Gazette—To-day's best—Fard. Double—Fard and Hinton Bridge.
Daily Graphic—Double — Blinnan and Selah.

"CIVILITY," 100 to 104 GRAFTON STREET (Established over Forty Years —(Advt.)

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

The Cambridgeshire winner, Masked Marvel, has left Newmarket, *en route* for France.

The following are doubtful runners at Newbury to-day:—Letcombe Selling—Holy Grail. Ormonde Plate—Rossiva. Manton Handicap—Blacon and Broken Faith.

Miss E. L. M. Barbour, the owner of Blancona, the winner of the Irish Cesarewitch, has, through her uncle, Mr. Frank Barbour, sent to Dr. O'C. O'Reilly a cheque for £25 for the suffering poor of Trim.

After the race for the Garryowen Plate at Limerick yesterday, C. E. Donnelly, the rider of Gate Book, was fined ten soys. and cautioned for striking Maidstown in the unsaddling enclosure.

G. Rickaby, who narrowly escaped serious injury when Stephon met with a fatal accident at Birmingham on Tuesday, has recovered sufficiently to leave the Birmingham General Hospital for his home.

No fewer than 92 entries of yearlings have been received in London for the Grand Prix de Paris, which will be run at the Paris Summer Meeting in 1927. The biggest subscribers are Mr. Anthony de Rothschild and Sir Victor Sassoon, who have entered six yearlings each.

St. Germans, who was recently sold as a stallion by Mr. Gerald Deane, on behalf of Lord Astor, to Mr. Payne Whitney, leaves the Littleton Stud to-day to be shipped on the *s.s.* Minnetonka to New York. The horse will proceed to Mr. Whitney's stud farm, where he will take up his duties next season. Mr. Whitney has one of the largest stables in America, having over a hundred horses in training.

LIMERICK.

YUKON'S EASY WIN.

MAIDSTOWN WINS AT SECOND ATTEMPT.

The one day fixture at Limerick did not attract many visitors from places other than those in the surrounding district, and the company was small. The racing, however, was fairly interesting, and the mild, summer like conditions helped to make the outing an enjoyable one.

Empress Royal, who is now trained by her owner, Mr. T. Foley, had to be hard ridden by Joseph Canty to win the Stand Hurdle Race from Maidstown and Erin Remember. As the race was run, Maidstown looked to be a bit unlucky not to score, and when he was turned out later in the afternoon for the two miles steeplechase he had many supporters. This was about the most interesting race of the day, and provided a very fine finish, in which Maidstown, Gate Book and Another Star were the ones concerned. Another Star, though jumping the first three fences in flippant style, did not shape so well later on, and gave J. Meany a very difficult ride in the later stages of the race. He took the lead at the last fence, but when tackled later by Maidstown in the straight could not be induced to put in a second effort, and Maidstown, having first run on Gate Book, scored a bit cleverly. Brackbawn, who disappointed his connections at the recent Tralee meeting, made amends by scoring a runaway victory in the Steward's Plate, for which Canty's mount, Val Junior, was a strong favourite. Yukon had an easy task in the welter flat race, which he had won a long way from home; and the three miles steeplechase was won by Koko. Details:—

2.15—THE STAND PLATE of 50 sovs. of which the second receives 3 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 2 m.

Mr. Foley's bl. or br. g. **EMPRESS ROYAL**, by Rack—Nest—Second Attempt. 4, 10-3 ..... Canty 1

Mr. N. Connolly's **MAIDSTOWN**, a. 9-12 ..... J. H. Harty 2

Mrs. Harty's **ERIN REMEMBER**, 5, 10-7 ..... Mr. F. D. Cullinan 3

Mr. Sheehan's Cool Warrior, 5, 10-3 ..... T. Brabazon 0

Mr. T. Noman's Nalacleis, 6, 9-7 ...C. M'Carthy 0

Betting—5 to 4 agst. **EMPRESS ROYAL**, 2 to 1 Maidstown, 5 to 1 Cool Warrior, 10 to 1 each Erin Remember and Nalacleis.

Cool Warrior fell at the second hurdle, and Erin Remember made the running from Maidstown, Nalacleis, and Empress Royal, until the fall-ings from home, when Empress Royal took command, and, resisting a challenge from Maidstown by two lengths, three lengths seconds and third, Nalacleis was fourth.

2.45—THE STEWARDS' PLATE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3m.

Mr. F. Barbour's b. g. **KOKO**, by Santoi—Persister, a. 11-7 ..... C. Donnelly 1

Mr. Keays's **DRIFTING PRINCE**, a. 11-12 ..... J. McCormack 2

Mrs. P. Murphy's **FIGHTING FIT**, a. 11-7 ..... J. Regan 3

Mr. Whelan's **Tagrel**, a. 11-9 ..... J. Meany 0

Winner trained by Capt. Brabazon.

Betting—3 to 4 agst. Drifting Prince, 4 to 1 KOKO or any other.

Koko made all the running, and won by four lengths; five lengths divided second and third.

WEIGHTS.

DERBY MEETING.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

THE DERBY CUP a handicap plate of 1,300 sovs. (50 sovs. being in plate, or the whole in specie, at the option of the winner). For three years old and upwards. One mile 6 furlongs.

	Age.	st.	lb.		Age.	st.	lb.
Cloudbank	4	9	0	Ormond	4	7	7
Windlet	4	8	13	Marcel Basket	3	7	5
Sansovino	4	8	12	Mark Marten	4	7	4
Baton Rouge	6	8	11	Linkman	3	7	4
Splitheard	5	8	8	Son of Spring	3	7	3
Foxlaw	3	8	8	Duvet	3	7	3
Dalmyo	4	8	4	Blarion	3	7	2
Sopron	4	8	3	Mafoota	3	7	1
Shippon	5	7	13	The Moy	6	7	1
Tournesol	3	7	13	Blanc Manger	5	7	0
Sir Greysteel	5	7	12	Palma Bay	3	7	0
Lighthouse	5	7	12	Caprier	3	7	0
Glommex	5	7	11	Mint d'Or	3	6	13
Jort	6	7	11	Blanchefleur II.	4	6	12
Foxlouse	6	7	11	St. Napoleon	3	6	11
Voltol	4	7	10	Tennelstowe	3	6	7
Medley	3	7	10	Brodick Bay	3	6	4
Sir Kenneth	3	7	9	Naldera	3	6	0
Onyx III.	6	7	9	Fantastical	3	6	0
Ake	3	7	9	Vera	3		

Scrker and Hurstwood drawn.

MANCHESTER MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

THE MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, with 1,500 sovs. added. One mile and a half.

	Age.	st.	lb.		Age.	st.	lb.
Simonino	4	9	0	Mark Marten	4	7	1
Cloudburst	4	9	0	Ormond	4	7	1
Windlet	4	8	13	Mafoota	4	7	0
Perfection	6	8	6	Palma Bay	3	7	0
Computidder	5	8	3	Torchbearer II.	4	7	0
St. Donagh	5	8	2	Hidcnuis	4	6	13
Tonton	4	8	2	The Moy	6	6	13
Confirmation	5	7	13	Wykeham	4	6	13
Evander	6	7	10	Tennelstowe	3	6	12
Labiadens	4	7	10	Beech Hill	3	6	11
Ribblesdale	4	7	10	Gallager Hour	3	6	11
Tournesol	3	7	8	Mint d'Or	3	6	8
Ake	3	7	7	Blanchefleur II.	4	6	7
Sopin	5	7	7	Holgoulin	4	6	7
Glommex	5	7	7	Irish Molly	4	5	6
Voltol	4	7	5	Vaudricourt	3	5	4
Wandering Monk	4	7	5	Naldera	3	5	3
Rose Manger	5	7	4	Good Star	4	6	3
Pasha	4	7	2	Lights o' London	3	5	2
Red Thorn	3	7	2	Active	4	6	0
Duvet	3	7	1	Rosewood	6	6	0

Hurstwood and Highbrow drawn.

WINDSOR RESULTS.

1.30—DIGBY 3-Y.O. HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. T. F. Ryan's br. c. CONDE, by Hainault, dam by Teddington — Calmgorm. 9-2 ..... H. Beasley 1

Lord Wyndd's **KISS THE ROD**, 7-7 ..... A. Burns 2

Mr. W. J. Walsh's **ASCOT LAD**, 8-7 ..... G. Berry 3

Also ran—Lucky Son (G. Richards), White Spot (R. Dick), Swanage (R. Perryman), Adadne (T. Lane), Rodeo (H. Wragg), Wrigley (W. Alford), Artemis (G. Barker), Gildas Maid (D. Morris), Sixwhite (J. Streit). Off 1.30. (Winner trained by Persse.)

Betting—Sporting Life"—2 to 1 agst. Rodeo, 3 to 1 Artemis, 7 to 2 Kiss the Rod, 5 to 1 CONDE, 10 to 1 each Lucky Son and Swanage, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Chronicle"—3 to 1 agst. Rodeo, 5 to 1 Artemis, 6 to 1 Kiss the Rod, 7 to 1 each CONDE and Lucky Son, 10 to 1 Ariadne, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by two lengths; a length. Rodeo was fourth and Sixwhite last.

2.0—TREASON SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. J. S. Austin's ch. f. PENLAKE, by Grest Surprise—Penstock. 8-8 ..... D. Morris 1

Mr. H. H. Collins's **ROCK CAKE**, 8-13 ..... J. Leach 2

Mr. T. Hogg's **WATCHFUL**, 8-5 ..... C. Richards 3

Also ran—June Clover (C. Swirkel), St. Bridget (W. Murch), Papa Sound g. (L. Jones), Santa Paula (J. Leach), Lady Long (E. Streit), Blue Curtain (J. Marshall), Daring (A. Burns), Pretty (G. Richards), Grosmont (J. M'Loughlin), Grisela Grim (T. Berry). Off 2.3 (Winner trained by C. Waugh.)

Betting—Sporting Life"—4 to 1 agst. June Clover, 5 to 1 St. Bridget, 6 to 1 Pretty, 7 to 1 each Papa Sound g. and Rock Cake, 8 to 1 PENLAKE, 10 to 1 Watchful, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Chronicle"—3 to 1 each agst. June Clover and St. Bridget, 7 to 1 Pretty, 8 to 1 each PENLAKE, Papa Sound g., Grisela Grim and Rock Cake, 10 to 1 each Santa Paula and Watchful, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by a length; same. Papa Sound g. was fourth and Daring last.

The winner was sold to Mr. G. Duller for 190 gns.

2.30—GUY FAWKES HANDICAP PLATE of 600 sovs. Second 50 sovs., and third 30 sovs. 1 m 5 f.

Mr. A. C. E. Howcon's ch. g. SOLITARY, by Sunstar—Only Girl, 3. 8-5 ..... H. Perryman 1

Mr. M. Calmann's **TOURNESOL**, 3, 8-8 ..... J. Bullock 2

Mr. W. R. Lysaght's **RESIBROUGH**, 3, 7-7 ..... T. Weston 3

Mr. Sol Joel's Fodder, 6, 9-0 ..... H. Wragg 0

Mr. J. Hartley's Sir Greysteel, 9, 9-0 ..... J. Thwaites 0

Sir F. Freake's Sopron, 4, 8-6 ..... Lane 0

Mrs. H. Nugent's Mafoota, 4, 8-0 ..... Kirby 0

Mr. J. Cooper's Irish Molly, 4, 7-9 ..... G. Richards 0

Off 2.56. (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting—Sporting Life"—3 to 1 agst. Tournesol, 100 to 15 Sopron, 7 to 1 SOLITARY, 8 to 1 each Mafoota and Irish Molly, 10 to 1 Resibrough, 100 to 6 Fodder, 120 to 1 Sir Greysteel. "Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 1 agst. Tournesol, 6 to 1 Sopron, 7 to 1 SOLITARY, 8 to 1 Mafoota, 10 to 1 each Irish Molly and Resibrough, 100 to 8 Fodder, 20 to 1 Sir Greysteel.

At the first attempt Mafoota got caught in the tapes, and the starter recalled them. Solitary immediately drew clear of Sopron, Irish Molly, Mafoota and Tournesol, with Resibrough last; and so they ran for three furlongs, with the latter dropped into the rear. At half-way Irish Molly went on second, attended by Sopron, Tournesol, Mafoota and Resibrough in that order, and Solitary easily holding Tournesol at bay and winning by two lengths; four lengths separated second and third, Sopron half a length away, was fourth, Irish Molly sixth, and Fodder last.

3.0—RATCLIFFE SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Second 10 sovs. out of plate. 1 m.

Mr. W. Alliden's ch. h. CAMBODIA, by Flying Orb—Americus Girl, 5, 7-13 ..... R. Hill 1

Mr. S. Wetton's **BLUE SPECTACLES**, 3, 7-11 ..... J. Caldwell 2

Mr. S. Pickering's **RESTORATION**, 4, 8-4 ..... R. Hill 3

Also ran—Unison (V. Smyth), Mon (G. Richards), Royal Hussar (R. Perryman), Lembirch (G. King), Rhetor (J. M'Loughlin). Run Out (D. Morris), Merryvale (T. Lane), Hinton Bridge (W. Tilley), ——— (Ryan), Forest Girl (V. Weston), Mister Black (R. Dick), Canhego (C. Richards), Eva's Choice (J. Marshall), Capricious (Burns), Nimsonby, Wild Thyme, Lord Lynch (B. Lynch), Rooley Lad (H. Leach), Scottish Elegance (L. Read), La Pastorelle (K. Robertson), Herod Antipas (J. Berry), Valentine Valley (H. Graham), Golden Shadow (A. Partridge), Flying Wizard (R. Cooksey). Off 3.11. (Winner trained by R. Hill.)

Betting—"Sporting Life"—8 to 1 each agst. Mon, Forest Girl and Herod Antipas, 100 to 15 Restoration, 10 to 1 each Flying Wizard, Ellen Cooper, Rooley Lad, Unison and Run Out, 100 to 8 each Lembirch, Eva's Choice and Royal Hussar, 20 to 1 each Blue Spectacles and Restoration, 25 to 1 CAMBODIA or any other. "Sporting Chronicle"—8 to 1 each agst. Mon and Herod Antipas, 10 to 1 Forest Girl, 12 to 1 each Rooley Lad, Canhego and Unison, 100 to 8 each Capricious, Run Out, Restoration, Ellen Cooper and Eva's Choice, 20 to 1 each which, Royal Red Crest, 100 to 6 Blue Spectacles, 20 to 1 CAMBODIA, 25 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; half a length. Irish Boy was fourth, and Eastern Valley last.

The winner was bought in for 160 gns.

3.30—GATESBY NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 300 sovs. Second 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 1 m.

Mr. W. Raphael's b. c. CABRIOLET, by Cylba—La Volute. 8-0 ..... R. Jones 1

Mr. L. Paine's **KARMIA**, 8-0 ..... A. Berry 2

Mr. C. Branson's **TOLMOS**, 8-11 ..... A. Berry 3

Also ran—Silver Crag (C. Swirkel), Granada (H. Jellies), Burlington Arcade (G. Buckley), Honeydew (G. Parsons), Nydia (C. Nickolls), Arcite (C. Richards), Huntersdale (H. Wragg), Doodle f. (L. Brown), Vale c. (A. Burns), Idolgrey (M. Beary), Mint d'Or (T. Perryman), Dona Valdes (M. Beary), Maud Primrose c. (F. Fox), Sweet Whisper (G. Barber), Nydia 2nd (D. Morris). Dead-heat for third place. Off 3.38. (Winner trained by G. Sadler.)

Betting—Sporting Life"—4 to 1 agst. CARBOLET, 3 to 1 Granada, 11 to 2 each Burlington Arcade and Nydia, 100 to 12 Arcite, 10 to 1 Dona Valdes, 100 to 8 Karenia, 100 to 6 Honeydew, 20 to 1 Hunterdale, 25 to 1 Tolmos. "Sporting Chronicle"—3 to 1 CABRIOLET, 5 to 1 Granada, 11 to 2 each Nydia and Burlington Arcade, 10 to 1 each Idolgrey and Dona Valdes, 100 to 8 Karenia, 100 to 6 Tolmos, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; a dead-heat. Granada was fourth, Tolmos last.

4.0—GUNPOWDER STAKES of 2 sovs. each, 1-ft., with 200 sovs. added. Second 20 sovs. out of stakes. 1 m.

Mr. J. Poulton's br. g. RETRIEVE, by Fowling Piece, dam by Benson—Keleptine. 4. 8-8 ..... Lane 1

Lord Astor's **MYSTICAL**, 3, 8-9 ..... F. Bullock 2

Lord Cawley's **FORTUITY**, 3, 8-9 ..... H. Beasley 3

Also ran—Kanaolo (R. Graham), Royal Offender (F. Lane), Tamatoi (G. Richards). Off 4.0. (Winner trained by Cundell.)

Betting—"Sporting Life"—9 to 4 on Mystical, 5 to 2 Retrieve, Royal Offender, 6 to 1 Fortuity, 10 to 1 RETRIEVE or any other. "Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 on Mystical, 6 to 1 agst. RETRIEVE or any other.

Won by half a length; six lengths. Royal Offender was fourth, and Tamatoi last.

CUPRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Thursday.

A fine morning.

COOMBE'S Ceylonese, Grave Fairy, Golden Bird, Arpeggio, Dawn of Hope, Carlovia, Cosmonetta, Brighter Night, Infanta Alma, Socrstat, and others were usefully employed.

HAWTHORN'S New Barn, Actrix, Duneen, Roseate Air, Fedamore and Nauteusa cantered five furlongs.

BRIAN'S Carolough, Clough, Vesington Planet, Royal Vanity and Vesington Wave were sent six furlongs at a steady rate.

ROGERS'S Monthly, The Guidon, Vesington Star, Pink Hawthorn, Pursued, Childhood and Malcontent had healthy exercise.

HARKINSON'S Wild Orb, Helen Adair, Princess Salome and Lomond's Lake, were sent a mile steadily, others of the team cantered five furlongs.

PADDY'S Corobus and 19th Hole went five furlongs steadily.

HUNTER'S Louvint, Immaterial, Cloculty and Woodrush were similarly engaged.

KENNY'S Prudent Lad; Mr. Wrigley, Fola, White Bill and Mediator's Hope covered a mile steadily.

DOYLE'S Lisles, She Will, Pearleen, Marten's Pet, Marten's Light and Worthing exercised on the roads.

DAWSON'S Limerney and Maynooth were sent a nice pace gallop of seven furlongs; others had healthy exercise.

FETHERSTON'S Dog Fox, Roginsko, Tangle Toes, Tinto, Aromia and Shadza were usefully employed.

PHŒNIX PARK MEETING—TO-MORROW

ORDER OF RUNNING.

Mountjoy Plate	Lodge 2 6	Osborne Plate	Lodge 3 30
Rathbride Plate	Manor 2 30	Cowyngham Plate	Lodge 4 0
Rossmore Plate	Lodge 3 0	Middenstown Plate	Lodge 4 30

A special train leaves Broadstone for Ashtown at 1.15 p.m., and returns at 5 o'clock. The 9.30 a.m. from Galway will stop at Ashtown to let down passengers.

NEWMARKET TRIALS.

The following trials took place on the Limekiln trial ground, Newmarket, yesterday morning:—

Pickering's Ridley (Street), 1; Lambton's Herbalist (Weston), 2; Lambton's Ribstone, 3; Lambton's Celadon, 4; Lambton's Colorado, 5; Lambton's Helter Skelter, 6. Distance—Five furlongs. Won by a neck; three parts of a length.

Lambton's Beresina f., 1; Lambton's Calasol, 2; Lambton's Lipsio, 3; Lambton's Geneiro, 4. Distance—Five furlongs. Won by a neck; a length.

NEWBURY.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The promoters of Newbury Meeting having arranged a minor forfeit in the case of most of the races to be decided at the Newbury enclosure this week, the programme wears quite a modest aspect. The principal events on the opening day are the Ormonde Plate and the November Nursery. Cross Bow has to concede to Camden Blh., a task which does not appear to be beyond his powers, and he may not be seriously troubled to concede 26lb. to the useful and consistent Inversahin, who may win, should the Manton colt be absent. The November Nursery has just more than two-thirds of the fifty original entrants, but a strong field may be anticipated, nevertheless, and the wagering will probably be found of an open character, as quite a number of the stables represented appear to be fairly confident. This seven furlongs is a trying one, especially just now, with the turf riding dead and the herbage long. The combination of these circumstances may prove an additional handicap to Volta's Pride, who may, however, be expected to need a deal of beating. Abbot's Speed, twice a winner last month, is held safely by Crimson Square colt. Through Stasiarch, Volta's Pride and Part Worn appear to be the principal handicapped, and the better stayer of this pair should prove a tough opponent for the others. Both Pard and Nem Soha, each a winner of two long-distance nurseries, have to be seriously reckoned with here, but the last-named is called upon to allow Legato 15lb. for a five-length beating over seven furlongs at Gatwick. The pick appears to be Volta's Pride, Part Worn, Pard, Nem Soha, and Legato colt. Selections:—

Two-Year-Old Plate—**Cascatella** gelding.
Letcombe Nursery — **Hunting Harry** or **Bridgement** filly.
November Nursery—**Pard** or **Legato** colt.
Ormonde Plate—**Cross Bow.**
Beckhampton Handicap—**Runnymede.**
Manton Handicap—**Myra Gray.**
DOUBLE—**Myra Gray** and **Cascatella** gelding.

1.15—TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE of 250 sovs. 1 m. st. lb.

FLORAL KING (Mr. W. A. Read) ....Gooch 9 0
GOLDEN BROOM (Capt. S. Riley) ..... Lord Beatty 8 9
MOUNTAIN GIT (Eleanor Lady Torrington) ..... Bartholomew 8 9
JOTA (Mr. A. E. Ingall) ..... Bralnur 8 9
KING BRUIN (Mr. R. D. Dennie) ..... Cottrill 8 9
QUEEN OF THE ARENA (Mr. J. W. Hammond) ..... J. Manser 8 6
JUDGESAIL (Mr. F. W. Horlock) ..... Wal. Griggs 8 6
SIMONIAN (Mr. H. Lines) ..... Owner 8 6
ABBOT'S NIECE (Mr. W. T. de Pledge) ..... J. Rhodes 8 6

(The Above have arrived.)

SEE AND WAIT (Mr. J. H. Davy) ..... Clancy 8 11
CARLTON (Mr. J. Drummond) F. Darling 8 11
CASCATELLA (Mrs. C. Bower Ismay) ..... Perse 8 11
REDEEM (Mr. A. Layton) ..... Hyams 8 11
SCOUT ..... Owner 8 11
BELLATANA (Mr. W. S. Marland) G. Sadler 8 9
WARWICK (Lt.-Col. E. M. Dansey) Faulkner 8 9
ABSORBENT (Major G. N. Bell) ..... F. Hartigan 8 6
LANDING (Mr. B. Runciman) ..... Owner 8 6
WORKING KEY (Mr. F. Tabor) ..... Taber 8 6
KENNYHILL (Lt.-Col. Giles Loder) Gibbin 8 6

1.45—LETCOMBE SELLING NURSERY of 250 sovs. 5 f. st. lb.

BLACA G. by Sky-rocket (Mr. R. Day) Owner 8 3
BRIDGEMENT filly (F. Darling, Esq.) ..... Mr. H. Collins 8 3
ZITHERN F. by Foresight (Mr. W. Hall Walker) ..... Mr. W. Collins 8 3
HERN (Mr. James A. de Rothschild) Pratt 7 13
BLINNAN (Mr. R. W. Tilley) ..... Higgs 7 11
MINTING (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt 7 9
ROCHERS ROUGES (Mr. J. C. Jarvis) Owner 7 9
JURASSIC F., by Captivation (Mr. Major N. Knowles) ..... W. Newton 7 9

(The Above have arrived.)

CLYBOOK (Mr. F. Parnell) ..... Last 7 9 0
ST. BRIDGET F., by Lorenzo (Lt.-Col. E. Hulton) ..... Owner 8 10
KISU-LE-SHEE G., by Louvois (Mr. Runciman) ..... Owner 8 9
STILLA (Mr. H. H. Alden) ..... Alden 8 8
FLANNIGAN'S GHOST (Mr. H. Shaw) ..... Moreton 8 5
JUNE CLOVER (Mr. H. C. Miller) ..... Dale 8 5
HUNTING HARRY (Capt. Mark Wyndham) ..... W. Nightingall 8 5
SATURN (Mr. F. Darling) ..... Owner 8 5
HOLY GRAIL (Sir H. FitzHerbert) Clement 8 4
ELM TWIG F., by White Eagle (Mr. E. Pigott) ..... Pigott 8 4
THEODUSIT (Mr. H. Liddell) ..... Woodland 7 11
VOLTOVA (Mr. W. A. Read) ..... Foster 7 10

2.25—NOVEMBER NURSERY of 800 sovs. Second receives 100 sovs., and third 50 sovs. 1 m. st. lb.

VOLTA'S PRIDE (Mr. Short) ..... Nugent 9 0
PARD (Miss Sturt) ..... Blake 8 12
PERSEVERANCE (Sir H. Rice) ..... Bartholomew 8 9
WILLOW PALM G. by Dairy Bridge (Mr. A. W. Gordon) ..... Hartigan ...M. Hartigan 8 7
NEM SOHA (Mr. Harrison) ..... Hartigan 8 7
CRIMSON SQUARE C. by Pommede-Terre (Capt. J. G. R. Homfray) ..... Sherwood 7 11
SMITH (Mr. H. Smith) ..... Gardner 7 10
FELICITA (H.H. Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson 7 7
CONSOL (Capt. Fielden) ..... O. Bell 7 0
DUNDEE (Mr. Hodgson) ..... O. Bell 7 0
EPISTLE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 6 12

(The above have arrived.)

FINGLAS (Mr. de la Mare) ..... Gillson 8 9
ABBOT'S SPEED (Lord Derby) 112lb. ex. ..... Darling 8 9
PART WORN (Capt. Brassey) ..... Moreton 8 6
CELANDINE C. by Greenback (Mr. F. Grotton) ..... Moreton 8 6
GREY STIPPY ..... Shaw ..... Moreton 8 5
TOUCH AND GO (Capt. Whitworth) ..... Boyd-Rochfort 7 13
SIMON THE BEGGAR (Mr. Shaw) ..... Moreton 7 13
NORMAN DUKE (Mr. Richardson) Colling 7 11
LONGEST (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... W. Nightingall 7 10
LEGATO C. by Grosvenor (Mr. Hopkinson) ..... W. Nightingall 7 9
LONDON BRIDGE (Mr. Harvie) ...Wilmot 7 8
MAY COLLEEN (Mr. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill 7 8
BLOODHOUND (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt 7 5
BERRYBOY (Mr. G. Johnstone) ..... Hogg 7 5
MARSINISA (Sir F. Eley) ..... Bartholomew 6 11

3.0—ORMONDE PLATE of 1,000 sovs.; for three-year-olds that to closing have not won a race value more than 200 sovs. Second receives 150 sovs., and third 50 sovs. 1 m.

SWISS GUARD (Mr. A. K. Macomber ..... Crawford 9 2
SET PANT (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Earl 8 8
INVERSHIN (Mr. Reid Walsh) J. Rhodes 7 12
FLEETING SHADOW (Mr. Singer) ..... Taylor 7 9

(The above have arrived.)

CROSS BOW (Lt.-Col. Astor) ..... Taylor 9 10
CAMDEN (Mr. J. S. Austen) ....C. Waugh 9 2
DRAGON (Mr. Michalinos) ..... Scott 9 1
PERTTY MAID (Mr. J. J. Maher) ..... Perse 8 12
SILVER MUSK (Ltd.-Col. R. B. Johnson) ..... Gwyer 8 9
GONERBY (Mr. H. Dyke Dennie) .....Cottrill 8 0
LORETTA (Mr. J. Farquharson) ..... Gwyer 7 12
PIGEON POST (Mr. C. W. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill 7 12
THE VIRGINIAN (Mr. T. F. Ryan) ..... Perse 7 12
MARMOT (Mrs. J. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 7 12
CAPRICIOUS (Mr. M. Weil) ...W. Nightingall 7 9
MAY COLLEEN (Sir Hedworth Meux) Perse 7 9
STEPDAUGHTER (Mr. S. Tattersall) Taylor 7 9

3.30—BECKHAMPTON THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP of 300 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs. 1½ m. st. lb.

RUNNYMEDE (His Majesty) ...W. Jarvis 9 0
SKYSAIL (Lord Glanely) ..... Darling 8 8
LAUGH TOR (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) ..... Taylor 7 10
HINTON BRIDGE (Mr. E. Marshall) Morris 7 9
GYGES (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt 7 9
NALDERA (Mr. H. Shaw) ..... Moreton 7 8
LUCKY MAR (Mr. Hulme) ..... J. T. Dodd 7 6
DILEMMA (Mr. P. S. Bevit) Pickering 7 0
HELD FAST (Capt. J. Fielden) ..... O. Bell 7 0
BELAH (Mr. H. Drago) ..... G. Sadler 6 12
WAVINI (Mr. F. T. Hulse) ..... Nugent 6 9

(The above have arrived.)

THE MONK (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Earl 8 13
ROB (Lord Woodtree) ..... Hogg 8 3
FOL ESPOIR (Mr. Casimir-Lambert) Higgs 8 0
MAGNUS (Mr. A. C. E. Howcon) ..... W. Nightingall 7 11
SAH-LUMA (Mr. W. T. de Pledge) ..... J. Rhodes 7 9
PIONK'S SISTER (Mrs. G. Davidson Downey 7 9
MISTRAL (Sir Berkeley Shemeld) J. Butters 7 5
WILD CHARLIE (Mr. George Hardy) Hogg 7 4

4.0—MANTON HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP of 250 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs., and third 10 sovs. 2 m. 1 f. Age st. lb.

PASS THE MINT (Mr. Templeman) ..... Owner 6 8 8
RUGELEY (Mr. F. Gretton) ...Moreton 5 8 6
PLUM (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) ...Taylor 4 8 6
LIFT BOY (Mr. George Hardy) Hogg 5 8 0
WINSOME WITCH (Mrs. J. Irving-Bosswell) ..... Walters 4 7 13
CHATHAM (Sir Hugo Cowen) O. Bell 5 7 9
ATTAIX (Mr. S. W. Beer) ...Leach, jun. 5 7 7
MAINGAFF (Mrs. C. Stevens) C. Stevens 5 7 6
SUBDUER (Mr. F. French Davis) ..... Gilbert 4 7 5

(The above have arrived.)

ORMUZD (Capt. J. E. H. Orr) ..... Martin 4 9 0
ARUNTIUS (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker) ..... Martin 4 8 10
BROKEN FAITH (Mr. W. A. Read) ..... Gooch n 8 9
PETER PAN (Mr. H. Smith) ....Owner 5 8 4
VAUDRICOURT (Mr. C. Green) ..... C. Piggott 6 8 1
ARGO ..... Loudesborough ..... H.

COURSING.

CLONLEIGH.

GALLOWGLASS WINS GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CUP.

The feature of the sport at Strabane yesterday was the Governor-General's Cup. It was won by Mr. J. Dowd's Gallowglass, which, in the decisive course, beat Mr. R. Simpson's Victory's Light.

THE CLONLEIGH STAKES—For 16 puppies. Winner, £22 and cup; second, £10; two dogs, £2 10 - each.
Mrs. E. McDaid's Musselman beat Mr. W. Keenan's Kentucky.
Mr. T. Devere's Dashing Leader beat Mr. E. J. Collins's Denny Barry.
Mr. J. McDermott's Roundhill Boy beat Mrs. F. Keenan's Monclink.
Mr. J. O'Connor's Skip Again beat Mr. J. McGonagle's Springfield Lad.
Mrs. McHenry's Burndennett Boy beat Mr. J. Grundy's Melvin Boy.
Mr. J. McCaffrey's Gerald L. beat Mr. J. E. Stevenson's Steam Winch.
Mr. McKettrick's Robert's Choice beat Mr. T. Young's Finvola.
Mr. J. Kennedy's Hayden's Fancy beat Mr. W. Quinton's Galloway.

II.
Dashing Leader beat Musselman.
Skip Again beat Roundhill Boy.
Gerald L., a bye; Burndennet Boy drawn.
Hayden's Fancy beat Robert's Choice.

III.
Skip Again beat Dashing Leader.
Gerald L. beat Hayden's Fancy.

IV.
Skip Again beat Gerald L.

THE TIRCONNAILL STAKES—For 9 all-ages. Winner, 20 and cup (presented by His Excellency the Governor-General); second, £9; third, £4.
Mr. McKettrick's Waurra beat Dr. Lynn's Lobster Lady.
Mr. J. Dowd's Gallowglass beat Mr. W. T. Hogg's Spotted Red.
Mr. P. McKettrick's Pharis Pat beat Mr. A. McShane's Golden Note.
Mr. R. Simpson's Victory's Light beat Mr. L. Nash's Major Dick.
Mr. J. T. McCracken's Company Job, a bye.

II.
Gallowglass beat Waurra.
Victory's Light beat Pharis Pat.
Company Job, a bye.

III.
Gallowglass, a bye.
Victory's Light beat Company Job.

IV.
Gallowglass beat Victroy's Light.

THE BORDER STAKES—For 16 all-ages. Winner, £18; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.
Mr. R. D. Anderson's Agitator beat Mr. J. Eccles's Ramagilmore Lad.
Mr. J. Nash's Self Support beat Mr. H. Hamilton's Lislap Boy.
Mr. P. J. Connolly's Dozing beat Messrs. McLoughlin and McCourt's Matters Nothing.
Mr. T. Devers's Captain D. beat Mr. W. Quinton's Passain.
Mr. A. McCoy's Merry Master beat Mr. P. McCormick's Palmore.
Mr. J. Treacy's Mr. Newtown beat Mr. J. McDermott's Paddy Myles.
Messrs. D. and P. McNulty's Dalwhinnie beat Mr. J. Dallas's Star of Orville.
Mr. N. Simpson's Shady Girl beat Mr. J. Gorrell's Rhineanion.

II.
Agitator beat Self Support.
Dozing beat Captain D.
Merry Master beat Mr. Newtown.
Dalwhinnie beat Shady Girl.

III.
Agitator beat Dozing.
Dalwhinnie beat Merry Master.

IV.
Agitator beat Dalwhinnie.

ENNISCORTHY.

The Enniscorthy Coursing Club held their first meeting of the season yesterday. The weather favoured the fixture, and interesting trials were witnessed by a large company.
Judge, Mr. Davin; slipper, W. O'Donoghue.
VINEGAR HILL STAKES—For 16 puppies. Winner £20, second £8, two dogs £2 each.
Mr. O'Neill's r. d. Beaumont Boy (Three Speed—Hollow Grind) beat Mr. E. Larkin's bd. d. Leoporine (Janeddar—Dulcinette).
Mr. M. L. Hickey's bd. w. d. Hunting Tone (Hunter's Rock—High Tone) beat Mr. J. Flood's bk. d. Fellowship (Knocknagow VIII.—Fair and Fine).
Mr. D. O'Connor's bd. d. Connaught Lad (Three Speed—Little Wonder VII.) beat Mr. J. Murphy's f. d. Moyston (Flute—Mountain Hare).
Mr. T. C. Jacob's r. d. Lord Burdock (Glenlaird—Raseway) beat Mr. E. Lyng's r. d. Lesterlin (Garmonicon—Lady Lismore).
Mr. J. Hughes's r. w. d. Dash Again (Kashmir Kliaker—Tameloyd) beat Mr. William Aspel's bd. d. Agadeer (Glenlaird—Handley's Cross).
Mr. T. Larkin's bd. d. Duffry Hall (Irish Steeple—Meditation) beat Mr. T. Stafford's bd. w. b. Jenny Spinner (Jaddersfield—Lady Wheeler).
Mr. William Carty's f. b. Compiler (Front Line—Hoop Flower) beat Mr. J. O'Connor's bd. d. Barmeclie (Front Line—Saucy Nell).
Mr. Wm. Kelly's f. b. Tenacious (Guards' Brigade—Venus) beat Mr. M. Kelly's f. d. Kilcarbry Lass (Glenlaird—Rosette IV.).

II.
Beaumont Boy beat Hunting Tone.
Connaught Lad beat Lord Burdock.
Duffry Hall beat Dash Again.
Compiler a bye, Tenacious withdrawn.

III.
Beaumont Boy beat Connaught Lad.
Duffry Hall beat Compiler.
Stakes divided.

SLANEY STAKES—For 10 all-ages. Winner £18, second £8, third dog £4.
Mr. M. Gahan's w. bd. d. Mick's Marking You (Tip-Top VIII.—Clutter-Clatter) beat Mr. R. W. Doyle's bd. d. Green Top (Gros Mac—Kathy Hayes).
Mr. J. Meniagh's bk. d. Manifesto (Glenlaird—Noble Lady IX.) beat Mr. P. Boggan's blk. d. Hunting Host (Hunter's Son—Hospitality).
Mr. J. Roche's bd. w. d. Smiling Boy (Smile Again—Tameloyd) beat Mr. S. W. Doyle's bd. w. d. Hidden Stop (Jeddersfield—Silver Wave).
Mr. J. O'Connor's bk. w. d. Hunter's Double (Hunter's Son—Dulcinette) beat Mrs. J. Harney's w. f. d. High Soray (Jeddersfield—Silver Wave).
Mr. A. Dunne's bd. d. Irish Delight (Irish Steeple—Gipsy Girl II.) beat Mr. E. Lyng's bd. b. Lively Bit (Three Speed—Lismere Lady).

II.
Mick's Marking You beat Manifesto.
Hunter's Double beat Smiling Boy.
Irish Delight a bye.

III.
Mick's Marking You beat Irish Delight.
Hunter's Double a bye.

IV.
Hunter's Double beat Mick's Marking You.
LYMINGTON CUP TAKE—For 16 all-ages. Winner £20, second £8, two dogs £2 each.
Mr. M. Gahan's w. b. d. Thomas Derrig (Commandant Prince—Bridge) beat Mr. M. Dempsey's bd. d. Deciding Event (Glorious Event—Fan).
Mr. R. Butler's w. bk. d. Hunter's Battle (Hunter's Son—Hospitality II.) beat Mr. D. Somer's bd. d. Mace-Mon (Good Fellow—Hillock).
Mr. M. Wafer's f. d. Last Choice (Mighty Hawk—Fly Away) beat Mr. M. Murphy's bd. d. Moody Monarch (Grue Abu—Folly Hawk).
Mr. J. Roche's bd. w. d. Slaney (Gyp's Boy—Madge O'Shea) beat Mr. P. Casey's r. and w. d. Canard (Bonnie Lad—Beautiful Model).
Mr. J. Druhan's r. d. Ballylocker Boy (Smile Again—Tameloyd) beat Mr. J. Whitney's bd. d. Beat Him (Glenlaird—Rock View Lass).
Mr. R. Duggan's r. b. Holly Hawk (Mighty Hawk—Victorious Pea) beat Mr. T. Stafford's bk. b. Phil-Fly (Fly Hawk—Flower to Flower).
Mr. J. Brien's f. b. Shelin Lass (Glenlaird—Whelan's Girl) beat Mr. J. Kelly's bk. w. b. Hunting Host (Hunter's Son—Hospitality).
Messrs. Bolger and Parker's bk. b. Bit o' Speed (Three Speed—Bit o' Blarney) beat Mr. P. Parle's w. b. Fussey Hawk (Mighty Hawk—Fussy Lass).

II.
Hunter's Battle beat Thomas Derrig.
Last Choice beat Slaney.
Ballylocker Boy beat Holly Hawk.
Shelin Lass beat Bit o' Speed.

III.
Hunter's Battle beat Last Choice.
Ballylocker Boy beat Shelin Lass.

Ballylocker Boy beat Hunter's Battle.
RURAL STAKES for to all-ages (confined to the county of Newcastle). Winner, £15, second £3; two dogs 30 - each.
Mr. O'Brien's Kilppeen Boy beat Mr. E. Crean's Cumbling Lodge.
Mr. M. Keefe's Hunter's Paddy beat Mr. J. Kingwood's Big Mutt.
Mr. J. Whitshed's Largo beat Mr. T. Byrne's Earl.
Mr. M. Roche's Roll Top beat Mr. W. Byrne's Lobsour's Call.
Mr. J. J. Gallagher's Scoby Mutt bea. Mr. B. M. O'Connor's Gaylegrove.
Mr. P. Casey's Cruel Betsy beat Mr. L. Roche's Headware Girl.
Mr. P. Roche's Royal View beat Mr. J. J. Rowe's Bachelor's Girl.
Mr. J. Goodall's Monalee beat Mr. M. Bolger's Wonder Stroke.

II.
Hunter's Paddy beat Kilppeen Boy.
Roll Top beat Burgess.
Cruel Betsy beat Scoby Mutt.
Monalee beat Royal View.

III.
Roll Top beat Hunter's Paddy.
Monalee beat Cruel Betsy.
Stakes divided.

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CHESS.

OPENING MEETINGS IN THE COLLEGES.

The chess season may now be said to have fully begun. The Irish University Chess Club held a very successful opening meeting on Tuesday. On the same evening the two leading clubs in Belfast—Victoria and Belfast—met in the rooms of the first named, and the visitors won a sweeping victory. The games at the first and last boards were left unfinished. At the first board the most widely known Irish player, Mr. J. J. O'Hanlon, played for Victoria, and was opposed to Mrs. H. Thomas. Of the other six games, four were won by Belfast and two were drawn.
Last evening University College, Dublin, held its opening meeting. This young club, which did well last season by coming out fourth in the Armstrong contest, will suffer from the loss of its strongest player, Dr. Francis, who has returned home to Trinidad to take up the practice of his profession. It will have to rely on younger blood to make up the deficiency. Mr. Youngjau, to whom is due most of the club's advancement, was re-elected Hon. secretary. Professor Hugh Ryan, D.Sc., was elected President, and Mr. Donal Mulhall, M.Sc., Student President.

Business men of England have not the same spirit of adventure which led their fathers to go out into the world to seek trade.—Mr. F. E. Powell (American Chamber of Commerce).

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

SEIZED DOCUMENTS.

CLONMEL MAN CONVICTED ON TRE SON CHARGE.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY.)

James Nugent, Clonmel, a labourer, was found guilty of taking part in, and assisting the formation of, a military force, known as the "Irish Republican Army," not established and maintained by law.
The prisoner asked for an adjournment in order that he might have his solicitor present to defend him, but Mr. Carrigan, Senior State Counsel, stated that the prisoner had had every opportunity of obtaining legal assistance, and the application was refused.
Detective Sergeant O'Riordan deposed to arresting Nugent at Powerstown, about three miles from Clonmel, on the 15th August last, and finding in his possession, and at his house in Clonmel, a number of documents dealing with organisation.
The prisoner, in a statement to the jury, said that although he was "a soldier of the Irish Republic," the documents found on him were not hostile to the Government. Some of them were old Sinn Fein documents.
A second charge against the prisoner, for having in his possession two revolvers and ammunition, broke down, and Mr. Carrigan entered a *nolle prosequi*.
The principal witness here was Detective Sergeant McKenna. He gave evidence that he searched prisoner's house at Kickham street, Clonmel, and found a loaded Parabellum revolver and a short Webley revolver concealed in an outhouse. He also found ammunition.
The Prisoner—Would you be surprised to hear that I do not live at Kickham street, Clonmel?
The Witness—I would not be surprised.
Why do you charge me with the possession of these arms if I do not live at Kickham street? Are you aware that I live at 24 River street, Clonmel? I do not know where you live? (Laughter.)
Will you swear that those weapons are my property? I will not swear that; I found them in your house.
Who lives at 4 Kickham street? Your sister, your brother-in-law, and your mother.
Mr. Carrigan—After the evidence of this witness I will enter a *nolle prosequi*.
The judge ordered that the revolvers and ammunition should be forfeited.
Mr. Carrigan mentioned that in March last the prisoner pleaded guilty to a similar charge at the District Court in Clonmel. He entered into bail to keep the peace, but he had now broken his recognisances, and would probably be charged with having done so.
The prisoner was put back for sentence on the first charge.

CO. GALWAY RIOTOUS ASSEMBLY.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Three elderly men, Patrick Howley, John Forde and Thomas Cunniffe, were put on trial for the second time, charged with taking part in a riotous assembly and attacking the Civic Guards Barracks at Peterswell, Co. Galway. At the previous trial the jury disagreed.
According to the evidence of the Guards, five or six men, among whom were the prisoners, assembled outside the barracks on the night of Saturday, 13th December last, and shouted: "Up, the Republic." Sergt. Cox, with the Free State. We voted for it; but we got nothing out of it. We burned the ——— out before and we will burn them out again. We were fighting when the Guards were under the bed." The crowd smashed eighteen panes of glass in the windows with stones and tried to force the barrack door, which the orderly had bolted when he heard the commotion outside.
The defence was a denial of the charges.
Thomas Cunniffe, who is a married man with eight children, told the jury that he was always friendly towards the Guards. He went home quietly from Peterswell on this night, after having a few drinks with a neighbour in a local publichouse.
Patrick Howley, who is also a married man with four children alleged that when he was on his way home with his brother the Guards overtook them and attacked them with their batons, without giving any warning, and without provocation.
At this stage the prisoners entered into bail to keep the peace for three years, and were released.
Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Dr. Comyn, Loughrea) defended.

ASSOCIATION.

INTER-LEAGUE MATCH AT DALYMOUNT.

For to-morrow's match at Dalymount Park between teams representing the Leinster Senior and Irish Intermediate Leagues the local body have completed arrangements for the accommodation of the big crowd which is expected. No change has been notified in either team, and the prospects of a fine match, which should give us an insight into the relative qualities of Northern and Southern football, are bright. The teams will be as follow:—
Leinster League—J. Ronan (St. James's Gate); J. T. Ballantine (Dundalk) and T. Magee (Chapelizod); J. Mulvanny (Edenville), P. O'Neill (Dundalk) and P. Maxwell (Drumcondra); S. Doyle (Shelbourne), C. Robinson (Glendoglen), A. Balfe (Chapelizod), J. Kerr (Glasnevin) and C. Butler (Shamrock Rovers).
Irish Intermediate League—A. McMinn (Brantwood); W. Scott (Woodburn), H. Flack (Crusaders); T. A. Cooke (Brantwood), G. Gee (Brantwood); W. Boyce (Crusaders), J. Magill (Brantwood); R. Young (Willowfield), H. Johnston (Woodburn), L. Croft (Linfield Rangers), J. McCaw (Brantwood).

IRISH LEAGUE V. FREE STATE LEAGUE.

At a meeting of the Irish League in Belfast, the Secretary reported that no communication had yet been received from the English League relative to the proposed match with the Free State League, on which the opinion of the English League had been asked.

DUBLIN PLAYERS FOR BELFAST CELTIC.

It is reported that Snape, of Glenavon, has been transferred to Reading.
Belfast Celtic have signed on the Dublin players, Fitzmaurice and Gunn. Another important signature is expected before the week-end.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. DAVIS.

There was quite a change in the fortunes of play at Newcastle yesterday afternoon, when Smith and Davis are playing their 18,000 match, the latter having the best of the exchanges for the first time in the match. However, Smith got sufficient scoring to keep within sight of the 4,000 mark, to which he had reduced Davis's 6,000 points start. Davis had a break of 363 and other runs of 160, 90, and 141. Smith took his unfinished break to 270, and had subsequent breaks of 147, 89, and 206. Interval scores:—Davis (rec. 6,000) (in play), 9,247. Smith, 5,069.
At night Smith who was in excellent form, completely outplayed Davis, scoring 903, as against the latter's total of 269. Smith made 336, and followed this with fine breaks of 362, 128, and 266 (unfinished). Davis's best efforts were 107, 41, and 44. Closing scores:—Davis (rec. 6,000), 9,516; Smith (in play), 6,002.

STEVENSON v. NEWMAN.

At Thurston's Hall, London, yesterday, in his game with Stevenson, Newman registered his highest break in the present session in London, making 543. Closing scores:—Stevenson (receives 4,000) (in play), 8,500; Newman, 6,765.

STORE CATTLE SALE.

MESSRS. R. AND J. WILKINSON.

Numbers were nearly on a par with last week's offering, but the cattle on the whole were not so suitable, and, with the beef trade rather more tedious and dragging, bidding was hardly so brisk, though best lots were placed with very little variation in prices. Plainer sorts were more difficult to sell, and some lots failed to change hands. Best lots of horned bullocks sold at £25 10/- (43/6), £22 (41/-), £21 15/- (45/-), £20 10/- (43/-), £20 (41/-); others, all from £18 to £16, being from 38/- to 40/- per cwt. Polled bullocks realised £24 (43/6), £23 (43/6), £22 5/- (44/-), £22 (42/6), £20 (42/6), £19 (44/-), £19 (43/6), £16 17/6 (42/-), £16 (41/-), £16 (40/6). Angus and Hereford crosses were not so plentiful or of such good quality as last week, and sold at £23 15/- (47/-) £21 (45/6), £20 10/- (44/6), £20 (42/6), £17 5/- (43/-), £17 (46/), £17 (44/-). The improvement in the demand for heifers was sustained at the following figures:—£20, £19 -5/-, £19 10/-, £19, £18 2/6, £16 17/6, £16 12/6 and £16 5/-. Live-weight prices ranging from 41/- to 45/- per cwt.

MOLYNEUX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, LEESON PARK, DUBLIN.

The usual monthly meeting of the Trustees and Guardians was held on the 3rd inst. Present:—Sir John W. Moore, in the chair; W. G. Wakely, Esq.; E. N. Edwards, Esq.; R. V. Dixon, Esq.; J. R. Raphael, Esq.; G. Duggan, Esq.; J. Maguire, Esq., K.C.; Dr. T. O. Graham, R. G. Tomlinson, Esq.; Dr. Watson, and Rev. A. E. Hughes, Chaplain.
The following subscriptions, etc., are gratefully acknowledged:—Mrs. Hinds, £1; Wm. Bannister, Esq., £1 1/-; Mrs. Bellingham, £1; Mrs. G. C. Brunskill, 10/-; Miss Byrne, 2/6; Miss Mabel Byrne, 2/6; Miss Corliner, 5/-; Miss Gerrard, £1; George Hewson, Esq., £1; Miss Lane, 5/-; Messrs. Lyster, Bros., £1; Lady Palmer, £5; A. H. Seale, Esq., £1; R. W. Smith, Esq., £1; Miss Winslow, 10/-.
Gifts:—Mrs. Brett and Mrs. Hodges, bacon; Miss Close, jam; Miss Fleming, jam; Miss Nolan, cakes.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

A CO. MAYO HOLDING.

INTERPRETATION OF A DOCUMENT.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The arguments were concluded in the case of an appeal on behalf of the plaintiff in the case of Hyland v. Heany, from the result of an appeal from the Mayo Circuit Court to the High Court, where, it was stated, there was a difference of opinion between Mr. Justice Sullivan (President) and Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy, the latter deciding in favour of the plaintiff and the former in favour of the defendant.
The plaintiff, a small farmer on the Tighe estate, near Claremorris, brought a civil bill action against the defendant, a farmer on the same estate, for a order cancelling deeds in which he purported to assign his holding to the defendant in consideration of an advance of money made to him to enable him to acquire portion of grazing lands on the estate which were being divided up between the tenants.
The case for the plaintiff was that he was an illiterate man and did not understand the meaning of the documents, his intention being to give the defendant merely a mortgage for £50 on his holding.
Mr. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. Bewley (instructed by Mr. H. Concannon) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Carson, K.C., and Mr. Fitzgerald Kenny (instructed by Mr. Gerald Maguire) for the defendant.
For the defendant it was stated that the plaintiff's position in the matter was fully explained to him, and that he clearly appreciated what it was. It was contended that, as there was no mistake or misunderstanding, the assignment could not be set aside; that it was entirely a question of who was telling the truth; that the fact that Circuit Court Judge Power stated he disbelieved the plaintiff's evidence should be taken into account.
The Chief Justice, reviewing the facts, pointed out that the plea that this was the case of a voluntary deed had now been abandoned, and that this was really a case for rectification of the deed on the ground that the document to which the plaintiff had placed his mark did not represent the agreement between the parties. According to the evidence, the solicitor's clerk, who had no interest in the matter, advised the plaintiff that, if he signed the deed prepared according to his own instructions, he would only have a life interest in his land, and he could never go back upon the deed afterwards. He was clearly of opinion that there could be no rectification of the documents in the circumstances, and that the plaintiff's claim could not be sustained.
Mr. Justice FitzGibbon and Mr. Justice Murnaghan concurred.
The appeal was accordingly dismissed, with costs.

ALLEGED DUMPING AND TRESPASS.

DUBLIN CORPORATION SUED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN AND A CITY SPECIAL JURY.)

An action was heard in which Mrs. Mary Anne Brannigan, Donore avenue, Dublin, sued the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Dublin for having, by their servants and agents, trespassed on a field, her property, containing three acres, in the years 1922 and 1923, and having dumped thereon large quantities of rubbish, broken stones and other matter, and also breaking down gates and piers and otherwise injuring her property. Damages were laid at £1,000.
Mr. T. F. Battersby, K.C.; Mr. James Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. Cox (instructed by Mr. W. G. Armstrong, solicitor) appeared for the plaintiff.
Mr. Albert E. Wood, K.C.; Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., and Mr. P. O'C. White (instructed by Mr. Ignatius J. Rice, Law Agent) appeared for the Corporation.
The defence entered was that the acts complained of were not committed; that the plaintiff did not suffer the damage alleged; that the defendants did what was complained of by leave of plaintiff, and that they relied on the Public Authorities Protection Act, 1893.
Mr. Battersby said that the defendants' servants carted street rubbish on to Mrs. Brannigan's land to such an extent that, instead of the wall being nine feet high, it was only about three feet. That enabled youngsters to get over the wall and besport themselves in the field; and people found it a convenient place for refuse. When Mrs. Brannigan protested the Corporation employés said that they were doing it by direction of the Corporation. They continued the dumping until they had filled the entire field to a depth of over three feet. She complained to the Town Clerk, and he referred her to the Cleansing Department. Mr. Devine, an official of the Corporation, went out, and he sank into the mud, which his own men had put there. Altogether 7,777 loads of rubbish were deposited on the field. The plaintiff was not able to read or write, but she made the money with which she bought this place by cattle. As the result of the action of the defendants the plaintiff had to store 2,340 cattle, and she had to pay £237 17s. 6d. for grazing. For the gross wrong and for the negligence and insolence of the officials of the Corporation, the plaintiff was entitled to substantial damages.
Mr. Higginbotham, C.E., produced a map of the place in question and described the depth of the rubbish on the field.
Answering Mr. Wood, he said that he understood Mrs. Brannigan's sons spread the rubbish.
Mrs. Brannigan, the plaintiff, examined by Mr. Battersby, stated that she bought Cremore in 1916 for £1,350, and subsequently spent £750 on it. It was subject to a rent of £27. There were no buildings on the holding. Her three sons were engaged in the cattle trade. The Corporation's servants piped a drain through the field, filled it up, and deposited rubbish on the field. She protested against the trespass on and interference with her property. When Mr. Devine came out to see the place she said: "Look at the solution I am in," and he asked, "Are you going to hold us responsible?" She replied, "Yes." Subsequently Mr. Byrne, a member of the Corporation, and a man who, she was told, was chairman of the Cleansing Committee, went out and saw the place. They said that it was a shame and told her to put in her claim.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wood—She never saw her sons directing the Corporation men where to dump the loads of rubbish, and she never spoke to a Corporation official asking to have the stuff put on her lands. She did not in 1919 complain that the drain was poisoning her cattle.
James Brannigan stated that he never gave permission to the Corporation men to deposit the rubbish on his mother's lands.
Mr. Wood, K.C., asked his lordship for a direction on the ground that the action was unsustainable by reason of the Public Authorities Protection Act.
Mr. Justice Sullivan said that he would not give a direction at that stage.
Addressing the jury, Mr. Wood said that the Corporation had been invited by Mrs. Brannigan and other members of her family to enter the lands with refuse and improve them. They did so, rendered lands which were hollows and hills and a swamp into beautiful level fields. They 'top-dressed the fields and improved them, and as an afterthought the plaintiff came in and claimed damages.
Mr. Martin Behan stated that in 1922 he was overseer of the Cleansing Department of the Corporation, but had since retired. He met John Brannigan in Donore avenue, and he asked witness if he could get any of "that old stuff" to fill up hollows in the field. Witness said that he could, if he applied to the Corporation for it. A few days later witness saw the Corporation floats leaving the fields after dumping stuff there. No complaint had been made about the work.
Michael Kirwan stated that, as the result of a conversation with the last witness, he ordered the men to cart the refuse on to the fields. A man from the Corporation was levelling the stuff, and one of Mrs. Brannigan's sons was helping him.
Patrick Tyrrell, a labourer employed by the Corporation, stated that he saw Peter Brannigan spreading the rubbish along with a Corporation workman.
Francis Cassidy stated that he was sent by the overseer to spread the refuse. Mrs. Brannigan asked him how long it would take to finish the job, and she also told him to make a good job of it.
The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

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SEIZURE OF CATTLE AND HORSES.

CO. DUBLIN FARMER'S ACTION.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

The hearing was concluded of the action in which Matthew Hawe, of Kilbride House, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin, described as a farmer, cattle dealer and registered dairyman, claimed £2,000 damages against Patrick Stokes and Michael Quirke, trading as Stokes and Quirke, auctioneers and valuers, at Clonmel, for alleged trespass and illegal seizure of cattle and horses on his lands at Saggard and Ballybane in July last.
Plaintiff, in his statement of claim, set out that the seizure was made by the Under-Sheriff of the County of Dublin, and in consequence he lost the value of the cows and cattle, and was unable to carry on his business. He was deprived of the profits which he otherwise would have made. He was also unable to fulfil a contract entered into by him to supply milk to the Dublin Union, and the condition of his bond of £500 became broken.
The defendants stated that in June, 1921, they brought an action in the High Court against John Hawe, of Kilbride, Clondalkin, for £6,633 5s. 5d., and in January, 1922, they entered judgment against him for £4,082 5s. and £48 18s. 5d. costs. In July, 1924, they caused a writ of *fi. fa.* to be issued against John Hawe, father of the plaintiff, and the execution was levied by the Under-Sheriff. Defendants stated that the goods seized were not the property of the plaintiff; that the plaintiff did not enter into the alleged, or any, contract with the Dublin Union, nor did he enter into bond with the Union; and that, if the plaintiff did enter into the contract, he did so on behalf of his father.
At the conclusion of the evidence,
Mr. Justice Hanna gave judgment for the defendants, with costs.
Mr. Dockrell, K.C., and Mr. George R. O'Connor (instructed by Mr. B. R. W. Doran) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lynch, K.C.; Mr. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. Connolly (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) for the defendants.

TWO PAPER WRITINGS.

INTERESTING PROBATE SUIT.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

A probate suit was heard in which Miss Josephine Regan, Derrynadoocy, Roscommon, sought to have admitted to probate as the will of her father, Patrick Regan, who died on the 4th October, 1924, two paper writings, both dated 2nd October, 1924, which, together, constituted his last will. The suit was defended by Charles Regan, shopkeeper, and Mrs. Ellen Harkins, both of Cootehill, their defence being the usual statutory grounds of testamentary incapacity and want of due execution.
When the case was called it was intimated that the defendants did not appear, as the parties had themselves arrived at a settlement.
Mr. Leonard, K.C., with whom was Mr. Gerald McCarthy (instructed by Mr. C. E. Callan), stated the case for the plaintiffs. There are six children of the deceased, and all had been cited to appear. Counsel's client and her sister Katie, to whom everything had been bequeathed, had agreed to give £750 to all the other next-of-kin.
Evidence having been given of the due execution of both paper writings,
Mr. Justice Hanna held that these constituted the last will of the testator and decreed probate.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, November 6.

CUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS TACHTA BACH (the Supreme Court of Justice), at 11 o'clock.—For Hearing: Appeal—McClintock v. McNeely. For Tuesday, 10th November—Mitchell v. McHugh.
ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA (Court of Criminal Appeal)—For Mondday, November 9th. Sitting as Supreme Court. For Hearing. Appeal—The Attorney-General, Edward Conway. Application for Leave to Appeal—The Attorney-General v. Joseph Sheehy; the Attorney-General v. George Bestier.
AN CHEATHRAMH (Chief Justice)—In Lunacy, Before the Chief Justice. For to-morrow (Saturday), 7th November, in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. Petitions—82nd Section, Co. Kosbane; do., D. Dunne. At Chambers—Purcell, minors; Ennis, minors; Reilly, minors. This Day, in Lunacy—Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Statement, Hunter and Hunter. Before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Yeh, Thornton and Son; a person of unsound mind (G.S.); Sutton and Co.; Gilbey Court—Home to Hogan and Sheehy; Longford Co. to Hanna, P. J. Hannan; Loughrey v. Dogherty; J. Loughrey.
CHAMBERS—To Be Moved, Room 38: at 11.30—Cranny v. Ryan, sign cert.; M. and Mrs. Shilford, Bank, Ltd., do.; Fitzgibbon and Sons, Ltd., sign cert.; M. and L. Bank Ltd., sign cert.; Mahon v. Mahon, Little, decd. Little v. Little; Murphy v. Byrne; Brew v. Brew; O'Farrell, minors; Dalton, minors; Quirke, minors. Before Dr. Webb, at 11.30 o'clock—Maloch, a minor. At 10 o'clock—Cullen, minors.
AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (the High Court of Justice).—In Court 1. For Wednesday, 11th November. Action—Phipps v. Smith. For Thursday, 12th November. Action—Middleton v. King v. Co. Council Co. ——— Westmeath.
IN COURT 2.—For Wednesday, 11th November. Action—Scott v. Scott (part heard). For Thursday, 12th November. Adjourned into Court.—Dooley v. Dooley. For Friday, 13th November. Action—English v. Hannatty. For Wednesday, 25th November. Action—O'Sullivan ——— O'Sullivan.
IN COURT 3.—At 10 o'clock. Ex Parte Motions.—Garnishee Order—MacDermott v. Nulty. On Notice.—Burke v. Burke; Gannon v. O'Brien, and ors.; O'Reilly v. Guinty; O'Reilly v. Guinty; O'Reilly ——— Cock; O'Reilly v. Guinty. Hield Bros. v. Navan Clothing Co.; Ennis v. Larkin; Hanna v. Larkin. Roche v. Garland.
IN COURT 3.—At 11 o'clock.—The King (at the prosecution of Dillon) v. The Minister for Local Government and Public Health; the King (at the prosecution of Barry Murphy) same.
PROBATE AND MATRIMONIAL.—In Court No. 6, at 10.30 o'clock. Probate. Ex Parte Motions.—In the Goods of—Joseph Sendler, dec.; James Lynch, do.; Patrick Coffey, do.; Edward Finnegan, do. Summons.—Edward Meagher, do. Summons—On Notice.—In the goods of—Patrick Fogarty, dec'd.; Patrick Connolly, do.; Anne McDonnell, do.; Gallagher v. Barrett.
BANKRUPTCY.—In Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock.—Re Joseph Kelly, 68 Y. Bridge, Dublin, Agent. Under Licensing Act—Carruthers, a C. v. Balbuith, appellants; same v. same, do.; Brady v. Brady, do.; Lee v. Reilly, do.; Appeals under Licensing Acts—Reynolds v. Walker, do.; Bolger v. Bolger, do.; Appeals

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IN 19 LOTS.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE BELFAST PROPERTY MART, 37 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST, ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1925, AT 12 O'CLOCK

LOT 1.—	£76-14-3	Adjusted, issuing and payable out of 33 Houses, Nos. 1/65 CARMEL STREET.
LOT 2.—	£48- 1-0	Adjusted, issuing and payable out of 9 Houses, 116/132 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, also Messrs. WORTHINGTON and CO.'S PREMISES.
LOT 3.—	£35- 0-0	Issuing and payable out of 14 Houses, Nos. 22/48 JERUSALEM STREET.
LOT 4.—	£117-17-4	Issuing and payable out of 65 Houses, Nos. 58/84 PALESTINE STREET; 53/77 and 50/74 JERUSALEM STREET; 45/67 and 46/66 DAMASCUS STREET.
LOT 5.—	£114- 7-6	Adjusted, issuing and payable out of 35 Houses, Nos. 68/136 RUGBY AVE.
LOT 6.—	£25- 0-0	Issuing and payable out of 10 Houses, Nos. 2/20 JERUSALEM STREET.
LOT 7.—	£21-13-0	Adjusted. Two Ground Rents of £14 4s. 6d. and £7 8s. 6d., both adjusted, issuing and payable out of 6 Houses, Nos. 65/75 UNIVERSITY AVENUE.
LOT 8.—	£21-13-0	Adjusted. Two Ground Rents of £14 4s. 6d. and £7 8s. 6d.; both adjusted, issuing and payable out of 6 Houses, Nos. 77/87 UNIVERSITY AVENUE.
LOT 9.—	£7-10-0	Issuing and payable out of 3 Houses, Nos. 21/25 PENROSE STREET.
LOT 10.—	£24- 1-0	Adjusted, issuing and payable out of 7 Houses, Nos. 102/114 UNIVERSITY AVENUE.
LOT 11.—	£47-10-0	Issuing and payable out of 20 Houses, Nos. 1/39 PALESTINE STREET.
LOT 12.—	£45- 0-0	Issuing and payable out of 18 Houses, Nos. 2/36 PALESTINE STREET.
LOT 13.—	£57-10-0	Issuing and payable out of 23 Houses, Nos. 2/46 CARMEL STREET.
LOT 14.—	£91-19-4	Adjusted. Two Ground Rents, £45 12s. 6d. and £45 6s. 10d., both adjusted, issuing and payable out of 29 Houses, Nos. 89/145 UNIVERSITY AVENUE.
LOT 15.—	£34-11-0	Issuing and payable out of 15 Houses, Nos. 54/82 AGINCOURT AVENUE.
LOT 16.—	£104-17-4	Issuing and payable out of 56 Houses, Nos. 84/102 AGINCOURT AVENUE, 69/97 and 96/96 CARMEL STREET, and 59/87 PALESTINE STREET.
LOT 17.—	£53- 0-0	Three Ground Rents, £20, issuing and payable out of 6 Houses, Nos. 21/35 JERUSALEM STREET; £15 out of 6 Houses, Nos. 89/99 RUGBY AVENUE; and £18 out of 6 Houses, Nos. 115/125 RUGBY AVENUE.
LOT 18.—	£58-11-8	Adjusted, issuing and payable out of 23 Houses, Nos. 75/85 AGINCOURT AVENUE; 48/64 CARMEL STREET; and 41/57 PALESTINE STREET.
LOT 19.—	£259-10-5	Profit Ground Rent, issuing and payable out of 193 Houses. Gross Rental £594 10s. 5d., less Head Rent £335 6s. 0d., leaving a Profit Rent of £259 10s. 5d. Lots 1 to 18 are indemnified against Head Rent by Lot 19.

The above Rents are amply secured by good substantial properties situated in one of the best and central positions in the City, and within the penny tram stage, offers an exceptional opportunity for acquiring a high-class and safe investment.

For particulars as to Title, Conditions of Sale, etc. (which are being printed), apply to:

H. & W. MAHAFFY, Solicitors, 22 Callender Street, Belfast.

R. J. McCONNELL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS, ESTATE AGENTS, AND VALUERS,

37 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, AT 12.30 O'C.

AMONG THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS MAY BE MENTIONED:—HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD, LOUNGE ARM CHAIRS AND 4 ELBOW ARM CHAIRS, IN PEGAMOID; JACOBEAN OAK DINING TABLE; EUMED OAK BUREAU BOOKCASE, 2 MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK ENCLOSED SIDEBOARDS, ONE BOW-FRONTED WALNUT DO.; SET OF 12 DININGROOM CHAIRS, ALL HAIR-UPHOLSTERED; OVAL, ROUND AND SQUARE ENDED MAHOGANY SCREW DINING TABLES, ONE LIGHT OAK SCREW DO.; OAK GATE LEG TABLES, WALNUT CANTS, DININGROOM AND PARLOUR SUITES, OVAL AND ROUND TABLES ON PILLAR AND CLAW; SET SHEFFIELD DISH COVERS, TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, WALNUT AND GILT-FRAMED OVERMANTEL GLASSES, MAHOGANY-FRAMED DO., CHIPPENDALE DESIGN; PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, DECORATIVE CHINA, TEA AND DESSERT SERVICES; HALL STANDS AND HALL CHAIRS, LEATHER-COVERED OFFICE TABLE, SHERATON WRITING TABLE; BRASS FENDERS AND FENDER SEATS, FIRE BRASSES; DRAWINGROOM CABINET, SOLID MAHOGANY, FRAMED CHIPPENDALE DESIGN; FRENCH ORMOLU-MOUNTED DO., FRENCH RECESS CABINET, WITH HAND-PAINTED PANEL; GLASS-TOP CULIO TABLE, HAIR-STUFFED 5-PIECE CHESTERFIELD SET, IN SILK TAPESTRY; DO. IN SADDLEBAGS, PIANO SEATS, OCCASIONAL TABLES AND CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, INDIAN TEA TABLE, INLAID WITH MOTHER OF PEARL; CORNER BRACKETS; AN EXTRA LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEDROOM FURNISHING, INCLUDING 7ft. MAHOGANY CHEVAL SUITE, 6ft. BURR WALNUT DO., SOLID MAHOGANY 3-DOOR, 4-DRAWER WARDROBES, BURR WALNUT DUCHESSE, 2 PAIRS, MAHOGANY BOW-FRONTED DUCHESSE PAIR, ALL ASH LINED; A BEAUTIFUL JACOBEAN BEDROOM SUITE AND BED TO MATCH, 10 ASSORTED BEDROOM SUITES, IN SIZES FROM 3ft. TO 5ft. 6in., IN VARIOUS WOODS, INLAID MAHOGANY, OAK, SATIN WALNUT, ETC.; ONE 4ft. 6in. MAHOGANY WARDROBE, HALF HANGING AND HALF SLIDING, TRAYS AND DRAWERS; ONE 4ft. DO. ALL HANGING; TWO MAHOGANY-FRAMED WARDROBE CHEVAL GLASSES, PAINTED WARDROBES AND PRESSES, TWO ROUND-ENDED MAHOGANY CHESTS OF DRAWERS, 2 SQUARE DO., PAINTED CHESTS OF DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS COMMODES, TOWEL RAILS; SEVERAL SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDS, WIRES AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, INCLUDING ONE SUPERIOR INLAID MAHOGANY 4ft. 6in. DO. AND A PAIR 3ft. INLAID MAHOGANY DO.; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE IN VARIETY; 25 CLEAN SECONDHAND CARPETS, SENT IN FOR UNRESERVED SALE FROM A CITY WAREROOM; ALSO A GOOD SQUARE PIANO. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANO SOLD 3 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

ON VIEW TO-MORROW.

ARDLUI, BLACKROCK.

BENNETT and SON, LTD., beg to announce that they will SELL BY AUCTION, on MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 9th, 1925, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, on the Premises, as above,

THE RESIDUE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

Particularly: Grand Piano, in rosewood case, by Broadwood; an Old English Mahogany Cabinet, with glass doors; French Cutlet Table, with ormolu mounts; Fourdier Mahogany Plate Stand, Fire Screens, with silk panels; Carved Oak Two-door Bookcase, Bureau, with cupboard under; Inlaid Mahogany Sheraton Seat-Oak Book Table, Couch, in inlaid mahogany frame; large Japanese Gong, on stand; set of Chairs, Hall Chairs, Brass Fender, 6-tier and Iron, Oil Paintings, Oriental and other Decorative China, Toilet Ware, Window Curtains, Stair Carpeting, Kitchen and Cooking Utensils; ALSO THE OUTDOOR EFFECTS, consisting of a large quantity of Chrysanthemums, Ferns, Evergreens, Various Flowering Plants, Forcing Frames, Garden Pots, 2 Hand Mowers (Pennsylvania), Garden Roller, and Seats and Tools, etc., etc.

Purchasers pay 5 per cent. fees.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN

FURNITURE SALE, TO-DAY, 12 O'CLOCK.

BRIGHTON LODGE, SEAFIELD AVENUE, MONKSTOWN.

WE will SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date, a Residue of Furniture and Effects, as follows:—Carved Oak Cabinet Sideboard, 4in. Chairs, seats in leather cloth; Divan and Easy Chairs, Walnut Pedestal Writing Table, Oak Hall Stand, Brass Floor Lamp, Tapestry and Plush Curtains, Enamelled and Brass-Frame Mirrors, Oriental China, Table Glass and China, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Walnut Duchess Pair, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Cabinet Refrigerator, Ashworth China Dinner Service, and other Miscellaneous Effects on View from 10 o'clock. Sale at 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS, CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 65.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

A CHESTNUT Pony, 14 hands, 5 years old, guaranteed sound; also rubbered trap; Van and Harness. Apply James Moran, 15 Lower Mercer street. 4 E

BROWN Mare, 13.1, stylish harness mare, followed large Harriers, good jumper; trial given; ridden and driven by lady.—"Mare," Wilde's Office, Ring. 2 E

CHESTNUT Pony Mare, 5 years, trained to ride; would make a fast, stylish trap pony; half sister to Saxon Queen.—Bellshaw, Manchester Lodge, Dun Laoghaire. 5 B

CHESTNUT Pony Mare, 15 hands, first rate tripper; can be seen, tried by appointment. Address "Z 604, this office. 4 A

HORSE Clippers, from 7/6.—Smith's, saddlers, No. 5 Marlborough street (one minute from Pillar). 5 F

HARNESS, all sizes in stock; own manufacture, all hand sewn.—Patterson, George's quay, corner Bud Bridge. 5 F

HUNTSMAN would take two Horses, train to hunting for season; one pound a week.—A 1076, this office. 4 E

VEHICLES.

ALESBURY TRAPS.

NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Catalogues from ALESBURY BROS., ETHENDERRY, KING'S CO. Showrooms, 5 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin

DOGS.

ALSATIAN—Cam of Rochuck, sire Grand Champion Caro of Wellesley, dam Alfa of Southmoor, winner of two first prizes first time shown; Female, eleven months old.—Fitzpatrick, Roebuck Hill, Dundrum, County Dublin. 5 B

BEAUTIFUL Chocolate Pom, Female, 14 months, champion pedigree. Address "Z 616, Pom," this office. 4 A

CARNEW Kennels—For Sale, Sealyham Puppy Dog, by Champion Carnew Bondster; 3 guineas; also Sealyham Bitch, in whelp, cheap; Cairn Puppy, by Carnew Whisker, 2 guineas.—Godfrey, Carnew. 4 A

DOGS—Dalmatians for Sale, beautifully spotted; can be seen by appointment. Recte A 1087, this office. 4 A

FOR Sale, Black and White Cocker Dog, 10 months old; strong; pedigree unknown.—A 813, this office. 4 A

FEMALE Cocker Pups, splendid working strain; very cheap.—Limekreppel, Neale, Co. Mayo. 4 K

FLAT Coated Retriever Pups, 3 months, good sizable; pedigree, three bitches, one dog; two guineas each. A 1084, this office. 4 A

FOR Sale, Bitch, 2 years, registered I.K.C., 25 or nearest offer.—Petit, The Mall, Sligo. 5 F

KERRY Blue Pups for Sale—A grand healthy Litter, whelped 22-9-25 (sire Finn by Robel, half brother to Roy Tailteann, dam Lily by Mountclare Roger and Maureen, and full sister to that grand dog Ch. Rogerant), both splendid hunters and Field Trial and Show Bench winners.—C. H. Caulfield 11 Great Charles street, Dublin.

LABRADOR Retrievers, pedigree puppies, 8 weeks old; from 2 guineas.—Donovan, Ballymore, Camolin. 4 K

PEDIGREE Sealyham Dog Pup, five months, by Falconut Monarch, ex Love in Idleness (winner of many firsts, etc., and dam of winners; very handsome and over distemper.—Govan, Portmarnock. 2 E

PEDIGREE Black Cocker Dog.—A 1175, this office. 4 A

ROSEMOUNT Cockers or their progeny have won this year ten challenge certificates and a host of other prizes. Very stunning Blue Roan Male Pups for Sale at 5ns. three Black Dogs and the Light Blue Roan Rosemount Wonder; first pup out by him won 4 firsts, 1 second and 1 special only time shown; inspection invited.—Lindsay, Rosemount, Roscrea. 5 F

SALE, Labrador Retriever Dog, keeper trained; retrieve tenderly, land and water, requires no slip; very steady and obedient.—Bowers, Gamekeeper, Johnstown Castle, Wexford. 5 F

ST. Bernards, champion pedigree, nine months, cream and white; grand companions and watch dogs. Particulars, Miss Stanage, Lisburn.

THE "Irish Fields" is the official organ of the Irish Kennel Club, and publishes lists of Registrations and exclusive reports. Interesting news and best reports of Shows. On sale on all newsagents. Price 2d.

WANTED, Cocker or Retriever, ready to train; particulars. Address "Z 533, Dog," this office. 5 F

WANTED, Kerry Blue Bitch, over 18 months old; state lowest price, where seen and full particulars. Address "Z 601, Bitch," this office. 5 F

DOGS CONTINUED.

RABBIT Trapping Wanted of Jumpings; cash paid; references. Address "Z 553, Trap," this office. 3 A

WANTED, Kerry Blue Bitch, about 18 months old; state price, where seen and full particulars. Address "Z 601, Bitch," this office. 5 F

RABBIT Trapping Wanted; good prices. Apply 67 Davis, Davis Lodge, Mt. Bolus, Tullamore. 5 4

SALES BY TENDER.

IN THE MATTER OF
JOHN DINSMORE & SONS,
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,
KELLS, BALLYMENA, CO. ANTRIM.

SALE BY TENDER.

THE TRUSTEES ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE TENDERS for the ENTIRE BUSINESS carried on by JOHN DINSMORE AND SONS, at KELLS, BALLYMENA, and SUBSIDIARY FACTORIES. The Factories are equipped on the most up-to-date lines. They are capable of being run almost entirely on water power, and there is an ample and economical supply of skilled workers. The property could be adapted for the artificial silk industry. Offers will be received for all or any of the following lots:—

LOT 1—THAT SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED MODERN WOOLLEN FACTORY, known as GREENFIELD WORKS, OLDGREEN WORKS and TANNYBRAKE WORKS, situated at KELLS, CO. ANTRIM, abutting on Kells Railway Station.

The Plant comprises 10 Mules, 6 Sets Carding Machines and 4s. Looms, and all the necessary Accessory Plant. Power is derived from 200 h.p. Turbo Generators and 280 h.p. Steam Engine with Turbo Boilers. Electric Light throughout. This property contains a beautifully situated Dwellinghouse, also Foreman's and Workers' Houses.

LOT 2—SUBSTANTIAL FACTORY BUILDING at ARDCHILL, BALLYMENA, CO. ANTRIM, self-contained, with 40 h.p. Producer Gas Engine, 34 Woollen Looms, and all Accessory Plant.

LOT 3—THE BEETLING AND FINISHING WORKS, known as the MOORFIELD MANUFACTURING CO., the property of Mr. J. DINSMORE Junior, consists of a Beetling Works at MOORFIELD, CO. ANTRIM, with Manager's House and Workers' Houses; Ross's Green Dye Works; the Mill Engines, and the Rock Beetling Works, along with certain Plant situated at OLDGREEN. These Works are now working full time on a long lasting basis, and by reason of their unlimited water power, are capable of being run on a very economical basis.

Tenders to be submitted prior to 30th November, 1925.

The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Fuller particulars and facilities for viewing the premises to be obtained from the undersigned Trustees:—

F. G. WALSH, F.C.A.
ROBERT WILSON and SONS, 67 High street, Belfast.
ARTHUR STOCKS, F.C.A.
BRIGGS and STOCKS, 37 Manor Row, Bradford.
WHEELER and M'CUTCHEON, Solicitors, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.
R. and H. ORR, Solicitors, Ballymena, and 1 Lombard street, Belfast.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SHOP AND PREMISES,

26 PATRICK STREET, LIMERICK.

Held under lease for 99 years at £80 per annum and taxes. Portion of the premises are sub-let. Tenders to be sent in on or before the 11th day of November, 1925, to—

A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, The Castle, Dublin.

For further particulars apply to the above; or JOHN L. SCALLAN and CO., Solicitors, 25 Suffolk street, Dublin.

TWO LARGE SECOND-HAND MARBLE MANTELPIECES

TO BE SOLD FOR a Customer AT BARGAIN PRICE

MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD., DAWSON STREET DUBLIN

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED

A SUPERIOR Shop and extensive Premises to Let, with stabling, best position, Percy street; large office and cellar accommodation, merchant or speed; electric light fitting; immediate possession. Apply Jameson, 185 Pearse street. 5 F

AT Kingstown best part—Shop and 5 rooms, £1,200. Fowler, Auctioneer, 2 Upper George's street.

BUILDING Ground, Forrest, to Let, long lease; close to railway, gas, churches, drainage, Varty, sale; self-contained can build if necessary.—A 980, this office.

BUSINESS Premises, 5 Graham's row, large cornering entrance; suit garage, stores, or manufacturing concern; Auction, 12th November.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Westmoreland street.

BUILDING Ground Wanted for small Bungalows, city, county or suburbs.—A 1011, this office.

BOTTLE Milk Dairy for Sale as going concern, with guaranteed milk supply; large connection established; city and suburbs; owner retiring; principals only dealt with.—A 1166, this office.

FOR Sale or Let, Premises, with office, suitable for Auctioneers' work; well situated to city. Address "Z 4029, Premises," this office.

FOR Sale, Private Treaty, city, South, as Going Concern, old-established Clothing, Tailoring, Boots, and Outfitting Business; receipts last year £100 a week, capable of being doubled; low rent, moderate valuation, fine frontage; best business centre; the whole £2,500 selling price £7,500. Address "Z 536, Business," this office.

FRONT Office, Suffolk street, first floor; electric light, telephone; moderate rent.—A 1207, this office.

GARAGE, to Let, long district; electric light—A 896, this office.

GOODWILL and Stock of Grocery and Provision Business, Kingstown vicinity, for Sale, price £350; rent 30/- per week, free of rates. This office.

GARAGE to Let, 3 Ormond road, close to Palmerston road; concrete floor, water, electric light.

KINGSTOWN—Spacious shop, House, Premises, best site, Sell or Let—Arthur Jones, Son, Greystones.

LARGE Premises, five floors, suit warehouse, showrooms, offices, dwelling; electric power; large rear, safe entrance, central; rent £15; price £2,500; lease 150.—Christie's, 19 Capel street.

LARGE Garage to Let, off North Frederick street.—A 1216, this office.

MALAHIDE—Building Sites to Let on Main road from Malahide to Dublin; five minutes' walk from railway station; beautifully situated. Apply MacMahon, Garbrook, Malahide. 5 F

MARKET Trapping Wanted of Jumpings; cash paid; references. Address "Z 554, Trapping," this office. 3 A

MODERN House for Sale, 40 Upper Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh; two reception rooms, four bedrooms, kitchen, maid's room, hot and cold bath, electric light and gas, garden, etc.; immediate possession. 5 B

WANTED, Kerry Blue Bitch, over 18 months old; state lowest price, where seen and full particulars. Address "Z 601, Bitch," this office. 5 F

WANTED, Cocker or Retriever, ready to train; particulars. Address "Z 533, Dog," this office. 5 F

WANTED, Kerry Blue Bitch, over 18 months old; state lowest price, where seen and full particulars. Address "Z 601, Bitch," this office. 5 F

RABBIT Trapping Wanted; good prices. Apply 67 Davis, Davis Lodge, Mt. Bolus, Tullamore. 5 4

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A. SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST.

Farm, 190 Acres WITHIN 6 MILES OF CITY, where hunting can be had with five packs of hounds; 190 Acres of Finishing Land, with a comfortable House and excellent Out-offices. An ideal Stud or Grazing Farm. Some of the land is now let at 20 guineas per acre. No expenditure required on residence or out-offices.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

County Louth—FOR SALE, one of the most attractive and picturesque Demesnes in Ireland, comprising about 1,000 Acres, of which about 500 Acres is clear Grazing Land, the remainder being wooded lands interspersed with picturesque walks. The House contains 4 reception rooms, billiard room, 12 bedrooms, besides servants' rooms, 3 bathrooms, and is in perfect order. The Out-offices are very extensive, and require no outlay. The property is in an excellent hunting district, sporting rights over 8,000 acres go with the property. Annuity, £225. Taxes, £119. This is an exceptionally desirable property. Further details can be had from Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Dairy Farm, IN CO. WICKLOW, containing 166 Acres, with a good and comfortable House and suitable Out-offices, all in good order. The Farm is close to railway station, and shows a weery good yearly profit. The existing Milk Contracts can be transferred to purchaser.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

Donnybrook, 17 Acres (STILLORGAN ROAD), free of rent for ever.—Fine Residence FOR SALE, with possession, 4 reception, 8 bedrooms, maids' rooms; garden and valuable paddocks. Seen on order from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

S. Suburbs (7 Acres) RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Handsome Residence for Sale, with possession, at reduced price of £4,000.—4 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; garden, motor garage, tennis lawn, and field. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

For Sale—FERENURE VICINITY.—Thoroughly desirable position in the open country, with park behind, and within ¼ minutes' walk of tram terminus; red brick to first storey, pebble-dashed upper storey; garage; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, roo bath, 2 w.c.'s, electric light and gas; copper piping throughout. The House is extremely well finished; very low rates. Price £1,400. Details from Dockrell Limited, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, 38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

VALE OF AVOCA

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, as a going concern, Valuable Property known as the Modern City Private Hotel (late Perkins), standing on 4 acres; comprising fully furnished Hotel, 14 apartments (licence attached), 5 Bungalows, Pavilion and coin, business Stores, equipped with electric light and water; free from rent, convenient to Woodenbridge Station and Golf Links. 14 Acres of extra land can be sold with this holding if required. For further particulars apply

D. CONDREN & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, ARKLOW.

Made-to-Measure SUITS

McBIRNEY & Co

Offer two Unique Values in

Winter Suitings

Tailored and Finished in First-Class Style.

Cheviot Suitings, £5 : 15 : 0
Angola Suitings, £6 : 15 : 0

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION

McBIRNEY & CO., Ltd.,
Aston's Quay, Dublin.

BUSINESS, PREMISES, ETC., CONTINUED.

SHOP to Let, Parnell street; suit butcher; fine frontage. A 1056, this office. 4 A

TO Let, large Garage, up to date, vicinity Kingstown. A 851, this office. 2 E

TWO large Offices to Let, second floor.—54 Upper Sackville street. 5 F

TWO large Rooms to Let as offices only; in D'Olier street.—A 1036, this office. 4 A

TRAINING Establishment for Sale at the Curragh (immediate possession), with up to date residence and large stabling accommodation. For further particulars apply A 1104, this office. 4 A

WANTED, joint use two Offices, central, city ground or first floor; good entrance; confidential.—A 1174, this office. 4 A

WANTED, small Office, central, £20 yearly; solvent tenant.—A 1177, this office.

STABLING AND GRAZING

GRAZING—Wanted, well enclosed Paddock, till March or longer.—A 1017, this office. 4 A

30 ACRES Aftergrass, near city to Let. Apply A 1158, this office. 5 B

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Gurney and Goold's Offices personal attention given to Valuations, Selling or Buying Houses and Farms. Furniture and all Auctions conducted in town and country at least possible expense to owners.—Gurney and Goold, Auctioneers, House Agents, Chartered Surveyors, Valuers, 21 Lincoln place, Dublin.

AUCTION, 12th November, 41 Norfolk road, Phibsborough; possession; attractive modern House; 5 rooms, bath.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Dublin.

ARTANE, on 2 Acres—An attractive modern Bungalow; every convenience; 7 rooms, bath; garage Price £850.—Battersby, Westmoreland street.

AT Stand road, Merrion—Common House, £950. Pembroke road, large House, £1,000; Blackrock, detached, £1,200; Lower Fitzwilliam street, £1,200; Sandymount, present £1,350; Palmerston Park, nonbasement £1,850. Elgin road, superior House, £2,000. Particulars, Fitzharding and Co., 7 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 3 F

AT Monkstown—15 Eaton square for Sale; modern, semi detached, non basement; three sitting, five bedrooms, bathroom, h. and c. in water; kitchen, garden, greenhouse, bicycle house. Apply 16 Eaton square. 2 E

AT Clontarf—For Sale, a bargain, £925, modern 4 newly built House; cost £1,100 to build; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 5 E

ATTRACTIVE Residence, Rathmines. Upper 7 apartments, good garden, room for garage; £800. Particulars from Gunne and Reed, 21 Lincoln place.

AT Rathgar—A genuine bargain, fine 8 roomed House, on a favourite road, for Sale at £1,600, owner living abroad; must sell; immediate possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 5 E

AT Kingstown—Semi detached Residence; 2 minutes' tram; 7 rooms, bath, garage. Tenet, Auctioneer, 1 Upper George's street.

AT Stonebather—Shop, House, and yard, suit any business; free of rent for over 2 years. Stonebather road, large House, free of rent, extensive garden, £1,000; Brunswick, £450; Phibsborough, £700; Delgany, Dare, £850; Smithfield, large House, yard, £1,700; Palmerston road, £1,200. Ballybrack, £1,400. Cloghran road, £250. North Great George's street, large House, £1,250; Glenevin, £1,050. Barron and Son, Auctioneers, 18 Lower Ormond quay.

BALLSBRIDGE District—£950, hot bath; non-basement 3 bedrooms.—Arthur Jones, Son, Greystones.

BRAY (4 miles), £1,200—Six roomed Dwelling, 18 acres; another Farm, 90 acres, £1,400; possession; plumped manure.—Arthur Jones, Son, Greystones.

CLONTARF, 126 St. Lawrence road; possession; well built House on favourite road; Auction, 12th November.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Dublin.

CABRA—For Sale, with possession, conveniently placed 3 nice modern Houses, 7 apartments, bath; moderate price.—Battersby, Westmoreland street.

DONNYBROOK—For Sale, with possession, a neat modern House; every convenience; good garden; room garage; 7 apartments, bath.—Battersby, Westmoreland street.

DRUMCONDRA—For Sale, with possession, semi-detached, modern non-basement House; 7 rooms, bath; room for garage; fine open situation.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Westmoreland street.

DOLPHIN'S Barn, with possession, neat compact House; 5 rooms, bath, bay windows.—Battersby, Westmoreland street.

DETACHED Residence for Sale, containing 7 apartments, garage, garden, wash house, etc.; Blackrock, price £1,100.—A 1146, this office.

BATTERSBY & CO.

Phones 48 and 49 Estd. 1815.

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BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ELY PLACE—TO BE LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, an unusually attractive Flat, containing drawingroom, diningroom, four bedrooms, kitchen, and bathroom; electric light throughout. Apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HOWTH—FROM DECEMBER, £30 per month. Exquisitely situated detached House, containing five bedrooms, two sittingrooms, bathroom, with garage and stable and electric light. Small family only.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HERBERT STREET—TO BE LET, Furnished, a beautifully appointed House, containing four reception rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom, servants' rooms, with electric light, garden, and garage. Moderate terms to careful tenant. Apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

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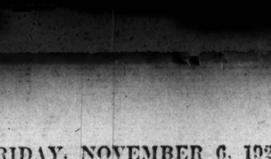
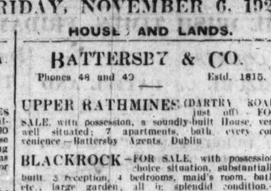
"Tiny Tots."



Cravenette in brushed wool. Colours: Wisky apricot, bath, begonia and whi. Prices: 1 year 14/11, rising 2/-.



Ivory Ottoman Silk Coat, trimmed ermine-down, 42/-. Bonnet 9/11.

Coat, bonnet, and leggettes, with feet, in knitted wool, 46/6.

Coat, cap, and leggettes, with feet, in knitted wool, 40/11, all white.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 Grafton St.

GEOGHEGAN LIMITED.

Sale of Richard Geoghegan's Stock Goes On.

Big Lots of Shirts, Pyjamas and Underwear.

FLANNEL SHIRTS—Neat stripes on white ground and self colours, about 20 dozen. Sizes 1 to 7. A chance for buyers who can pick the best. **All one price - 12/6**

VIYELLA FLANNEL SHIRTS—A choice selection of very fine shirts. Sizes 1 to 8. 7 dozen only. **One Lot 14/6**

MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS—Wool and cotton mixtures, garments that wash and wear well. 5 dozen. **One price 16/6**

MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS—A big lot of high-grade, soft finish flannel pyjamas, all sizes. Wonderful value. **One price - - - - - 19/6**

MEN'S SOFT DRESS SHIRTS—Remains being cleared. Sizes 4, 5, 6, 7 only - - - - **2 for 10/-**

MEN'S WHITE SWEATERS—About 4 dozen in two lots - - - - - - **5/- and 10/-**

MEN'S PULLOVERS—Some really beautiful garments, selected from the world's finest manufacture, including Irish-hand knitted Fair Isle designs. The whole stock—about 40 dozen—made up in two lots - - 16/6 and 22/6 Some of these Pullovers retailed at 63/-

KNITTED TIES—Remains of last week's lot of real silk knitted ties at 2/6; being cleared now 2 for - - 3/-

MEN'S OVERCOATS—Still a good selection remains of the 400 light, medium and heavy winter overcoats offered at 70/- This lot is much appreciated.

MEN'S RAINCOATS—Gaberdines, Egyptians, trench coats, &c., retailing at 4½ and 5 guineas. **One price 60/-**

Men's Suits, Leather Overcoats, Golf Hose, Gloves and Collars, held over until Next Week

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WALPOLES AUTUMN SALE

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Hemstitched Sheets

of reliable qualities that will wash and wear splendidly

Special Sale Reductions :—

LOT J 5 — Superior quality Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, Horrockses made. Both sheets are hemstitched ready for use.
Single bed size, 2 x 3 yds., per pair 21/-
Double „ „ 2½ x 3 „ „ „ 26/6

LOT J 6 — Superfine quality Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, Horrockses make, guaranteed wear. Made of a soft fine longcloth that gives endless wear.
Single bed size, 2 x 3 yds., per pair 29/6
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Single bed size, 2 x 3 yds.; per pair 33/6
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SENT POST FREE.

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WANTED, Unfurnished House, to rent, Delgmount vicinity.—A 1174, this office. 5 F

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APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. 7 F

ALL Persons requiring Flats or Apartments apply Apartments Agency, 45 Henry street. 2 E

AT 36 Fitzwilliam place—Furnished Apartments. 2 E

APARTMENTS, suit two gentlemen; Protestants; lady plays; 1d fare, Phibsborough; partial board; 25/-.—A 859, this office. 5 B

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AT 20 Fairfort terrace.—Beautifully Furnished Rooms, central, exclusive. 'Phone, Dublin 875. 2

AT 2 St. Alphonsus road, Drumcondra—Rooms; board optional; suit gentlemen or permanent. 5 F

ACCOUCHEMENT—Patients received, attended, Certified Nurse's